"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers today; Thursday fair; moderate, shifting winds.
For full weather report see Page 17

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,718.
NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1917.—EIGHTEEN PAGES.
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RUSSIANS GET HALICZ, KEY TO LEMBERG; DRIVE WEDGE BETWEEN THE GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN ARMIES IN GALICIA

AUSTRIANS ARE IN FLIGHT

Retreat Across Two Rivers With Cavalry and Cossacks in Hot Pursuit.

OVER 1,000 MORE PRISONERS

Gen. Korniloff's Captures in 8 Days Total 15,000 Men and 62 Cannon.

VICTORY FIRES ALL RUSSIA

"Storm Battalions" Forming Everywhere and Garrisons Clamor to Go to Front.

LONDON, July 11.—Halicz, the strategic key to Lemberg, capital of Galicia, has been captured by the Russians, says a dispatch from Reuter's Petrograd correspondent.

PETROGRAD, July 10.—General Korniloff's operations in Galicia along a front of twenty miles have broken the Austro-German front between Halicz and the Carpathians, and already the Russian cavalry has pressed forward for a distance of sixteen miles.

To the west of the Dniester, as a result of the Russian forward movement, Halicz has been hemmed in from the south and southwest, and the Russians are now menacing the Halicz bridgehead. South of Halicz additional villages have been captured, and the enemy's main force in this sector has retreated to the Lomnica River.

The pursuing cavalry and Cossacks have forced the River Lukovitza, which parallels the River Luvka. The western bank of the Luvka dominates the wooded eastern bank, but it is considered unlikely that the demoralized Austrian army will be able to concentrate sufficient troops to precent a Russian passage of the river and a continuance of the advance in the direction of Dolina, thirty-five miles west of Stanislau. The co-operation of the Seventh and Eleventh Armies north of Halicz with the Eighth Army south of that town has been like clockwork.

The success of the Eighth Army, the military critic of the Retch points out, separates the German army of General von Bothmer from the Third Austrian Army, under General Kirbach, and anticipates the evacuation of Halicz, which is not strictly a fortress, but a strong bridgehead protecting the positions of General von Bothmer's army from the east and southeast.

From July 2 to 8, inclusive, General Korniloff took 14,000 prisoners and 55 guns, of which 12 were heavy pieces. Yesterday 1,000 more prisoners were gathered in together with seven field guns, many trench mortars and machine guns, and a quantity of war material.

Following is the text of the official statement issued today:

Western (Russian) Front—South of Brzezany there has been intense artillery fighting.

In the direction of Dolina the army of General Korniloff yesterday continued its offensive in the region west of Stanislau. The Austro-Germans displayed energetic resistance, which developed into stubborn counterattacks.

More sanguinary battles occurred on the road to Halicz in the region of the villages of Huciska, Pacykov, and Pavelohe. In the streets of Pavelohe there was bayonet fighting, which ended in a complete rout of the enemy.

Toward evening our troops reached the village of Buckovica, having occupied the villages of Viktarov, Majdan, Huciskr, and Pacykov. The enemy is retreating to the River Lomnica.

Yesterday we made prisoner more than 1,000 Austro-Germans. We also have taken seven field guns, many trench mortars and machine guns, and a large quantity of engineering material and military stores.

The conduct and daring of our troops is above praise. Our two days 'offensive west of Stanislau has resulted in the penetration of the enemy positions to a depth of ten versts.

There have been fusillades and scouting reconnoissances on the rest of the front.

Rumanian and Caucasian fronts—There was no change in the situation.

BERLIN, July 10, (via London.)—The German War Office today announced that the German forces fighting in the Stanislau sector of the Galician front were yesterday withdrawn behind the Lomnica River. Near Riga, Dvinsk, and Smorgon, on the northern end of the Russian front, fighting between the Germans and Russians has increased. The text of the statement reads:

Eastern war theatre—Front of Prince Leopold: Near Riga, Dvinsk, and Smorgon the fighting activity has increased.

Army group of General von Boehm-Ermolli: The Russians between the Stripa and the Dniester were somewhat inactive. Enterprises by our thrusting troops resulted in the cap-

Continued on Page 2.

Laughs—Thoughts and Entertainment in PARENTAGE. Better go early or late. Doors open 10 A. M. RIALTO.—Advt.

Root Now Certain of Russia's Success; Says Nation's Solid Qualities Will Save It

PETROGRAD, July 10.—The American commission headed by Elihu Root has completed a month's survey of all the phases of the Russian situation, and is confident in the belief that the nation will successfully emerge from its internal difficulties and be able to redirect its forces toward the energetic pursuance of the war.

The optimistic conclusions of the commission are not derived alone from consultations with the governmental heads, but are based more largely upon the spirit and determination of the people which have been encountered in public organizations, political and industrial councils, and in all the delegations properly representative of the temper of the nation as a whole.

The members of the commission, who came in frequent contact with the popular delegates, whether of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, the peasants' delegates, or any of the various other elements of the complex proletariat organism, have expressed the opinion that beneath the feverish conflict of words and ambiguity of terms which are the natural result of the newly acquired right of free speech there lay a patriotic purpose not essentially different from that of other democracies at war with autocratic ideas.

There is, however, no disposition on the part of the commission to minimize either the dangers threatened by the widespread German propaganda and pacifism agitation or the practical difficulties in the way of transportation and the reorganization of Russia's economic life. The question of the food supply is, in the opinion of the commission, the most important problem confronting the country, and unless some means is immediately taken to improve transport, Fall and Winter will see famine in many places.

Mr. Root has made the following statement to The Associated Press:

"The mission has accomplished what it came here to do, and we are greatly encouraged. We found no organic or incurable malady in the Russian democracy. Democracies are always in trouble, and we have seen days just as dark in the progress of our own.

"We must remember that a people in whom all constructive effort has been suppressed for so long cannot immediately develop a genius for quick action. The first stage is necessarily one of debate. The solid, admirable traits in the Russian character will pull the nation through the present crisis. Natural love of law and order and capacity for local self-government have been demonstrated every day since the revolution. The country's most serious lack is money and adequate transportation. We shall do what we can to help Russia in both."

WASHINGTON, July 10.—America's commission to Russia, headed by Elihu Root, virtually has completed its work in the new democracy and soon will start for home. It may stop in Japan for an official call.

FIND CHANG HSUN IS GERMAN AGENT

Chinese Dictator's Plan Was to Force Cancellation of the Break with Berlin.

EARLY COLLAPSE PREDICTED

Rebels in Peking Surrounded—Nanking Decrees Deportation of the Emperor.

LONDON, July 10.—The North China Daily News declares it is established virtually that General Chang Hsun, leader of the Imperialist forces, is in German pay, says a Reuter despatch from Shanghai. If the monarchical movement had succeeded, the newspaper continues, the rupture of relations between China and Germany would have been canceled.

PEKING, July 10, (via Tientsin.)—The Imperialist troops under General Chang Hsun, who are now in the imperial city, retreated there after being defeated by the republican forces, with heavy losses, near Feng Tai. The republican army is outside the city gates.

General Chang Hsun first retreated to the Temple of Heaven, but later led his troops within the imperial city. The Chief of Police and the commander of the gendarmerie have informed him that he must leave the city or they will attack him.

The Western army under General Tsao Kun, Military Governor of Chili, is now within a few miles of the city, while the forces of General Chuan Chi Kwein are a few miles southeast of the capital. Heavy artillery fire can be heard in that direction. Troops from Kalgan, a town in the province of Chili, have been placed in position to cut off General Chang Hsun's retreat toward the northwest. Heavy engagements are expected.

Bombs were again dropped on the Imperial Palace by an airplane of the Republicans. Foreign reinforcements have arrived. Arrangements have been made whereby troop trains daily will be permitted between Peking and Tientsin each way, subject to search.

Price on Chang Hsun's Head.

Although there was much noise at the battle of Lang Fang and Republicans report the killing of 500 Imperialists and the wounding of numerous others, foreign eyewitnesses estimate the total casualities at ten on each side. A reward of $100,000 has been placed on Chang Hsun, dead or alive.

Liang Ch'i-ch'ao, chief counselor of Tuan Chi-jui, leader of the Republican forces, said there is no question of any compromise with Chang Hsun, as the Republicans are determined finally to overthrow him.

Tuan Chi-jui, interviewed at Tientsin, is optimistic. He believes the Imperialist movement will collapse in the next twenty-four hours. He received a telegram from Feng Kuo-chang announcing that he has assumed the temporary Presidency. Negotiations are under way

Continued on Page 3.

Your family will be safe at Grove Park Inn, Asheville; finest summer resort in the world. Not a cure, sick guests not admitted. —Advt.

SEES PERIL IN LACK OF WHEAT CONTROL

Hoover Tells President Existing Conditions Menace Both the Producer and Consumer.

FEARS GLUT IN THE FALL

Government Must Stabilize Shipments Abroad—President to Press Food Bill Anew.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The assertion that producer and consumer alike were being exploited by the speculator in wheat, and that a serious crisis soon would confront the country unless Congress granted the power to handle the situation through a Department of Food Administration, was made tonight by Herbert C. Hoover in a letter to President Wilson.

Publication of the statement of conditions at this time was authorized by the President, it was said, because he had become greatly alarmed by the predictions that there would be long delay before action was taken by Congress on the Food Administration Bill because of the controversy over prohibition.

One assertion made by Mr. Hoover was that the consumer had suffered from 50 to 100 per cent., while the producer had gained nothing as a result of the activity of the speculator. No effective curb could be placed on such operations, he said, until the pending legislation was passed.

In summing up the situation confronting the country, he said that rampant speculation and extortionate profits had been the features of a market that found no precedent in American history. He added:

"Three facts stand out plainly enough from our investigations: First, that in this situation the farmers will need protection as to the price of wheat; and, second, that large masses of people in the consuming centres are being actually undernourished today, due to the exorbitant cost of living; and these conditions, unless some remedy be found, are likely to repeat themselves in even more vicious forms at this time next year; third, the speculator, legitimate or vicious, has taken a large part of the money now being paid by the consumer."

It is understood that President Wilson is determined to bring every pressure possible to bear at once for the passage of the Food bill if Congress remains obdurate in the face of the latest appeal. He is not willing, it is said, to permit the legislation to lag for another two or three weeks, if anything that he can do will hasten it, and he may shortly call leaders of both houses of Congress before him.

The letter from Mr. Hoover read:

Promise of 1917 Harvest.

July 10, 1917.

Dear Mr. President: In response to your request, I send you herewith the following notes, compiled by myself and my associates, upon the present situation with regard to wheat:

1. The 1917 harvest promises to yield

Continued on Page 18.

"NOW'S THE TIME—The very best time" See top of Page 5.—Advt.

Washington Avoids Urging Mexico Into War; Weak Ally Would Demand Much Aid From Us

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Reports that Mexico is about to break with Germany led to the authoritative statement today that such a move would not be based on advice by the American Government.

It was stated that no suggestion of an indorsement of the position of the United States had gone to Mexico City from Washington, except the general note addressed to all neutral Governments upon the rupture of relations with Germany in March. It was made clear, furthermore, that while the American Government would welcome a friendlier attitude by Mexico, many high officials believe the best interests of most of the nations concerned will be served if the southern republic maintains neutrality in the world war.

Ambassador Fletcher, who came here to report in detail to Secretary Lansing on conditions in Mexico, has told the State Department that despite some improvement in Mexican affairs generally, much remains to cause concern to the American Government. This circumstance is considered important, because a break with Germany would give Mexico an opportunity to get money nnd place the United States under certain obligations.

Those officials who have not been eager to see Mexico join in the war do not object to seeing General Carranza supplied with money, but they believe that without contributing much real aid to the Allies Mexico would make it hard for the United States, France, Great Britain, and other nations with grievances against her to assume a stern attitude after the war. That Mexico may not have straightened out her troubles by that time is admitted as a possibility, and it might be awkward to take the proper steps regarding a recent ally.

Mexico's present position has been defined by her Foreign Office as one of "strict neutrality," but it is, in fact, a benevolent neutrality, since she is permitting American warships to lie in her harbors without protest. They have been there since the days of Huerta, the patrol being most constant at Tampico because of the big oil interests in and near that port.

Today was the operative date of General Carranza's new schedule of export taxes on crude oil and its derivatives, on which the British Fleet largely depends for fuel. The United States conducted a voluminous correspondence with the Mexican Government after protests had been made to the State Department by oil operators, but Mexico's determination not to repeal the decree resulted in a suggestion to the oil men by the department to pay the taxes under protest.

It is not believed by American officials that any serious crippling of the oil industry or supply will result. Any fear that the Mexican Government might physically take possession of the wells is offset by the fact that Manuel Palaez, one of the revolutionary leaders, still is in possession of the greater part of the field. Palaez and the oil operators have worked in harmony.

Late reports to the State Department have served to allay the alarm prevalent at one time that German machinations in Mexico might prove embarrassing. Although there are sixteen wireless plants in Mexico, American officials are convinced that none is being used and that none can be used for transmitting news to Germany or to her correspondents.

SENATE TO VOTE ON FOOD BILL JULY 21

Chamberlain Wins Unanimous Consent and Withdraws His Motion for Closure.

MEASURE TO BE MODIFIED

Gore Submits Substitute Placing Seizure of Whisky in Discretion of President.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The tangle over the Food Administration bill was partially cleared today when the Senate agreed to take a final vote on the measure on Saturday, July 21. This action came after the Senate Steering Committee had got to work in an effort to push the bill so that it might become operative in time to establish control before the Summer crops reached the market.

All day long the Senate Committee on Agriculture struggled over the liquor section of the bill and over features of food control which had aroused stubborn opposition in the Senate, seeking to make those sections acceptable. This went on while the Senate debated the bill. At the end of the day Senator Chamberlain, sponsor of the measure, said it looked as though the features of control which had been so bitterly fought would be modified so the bill would pass.

The liquor section is to be so modified as to remove the fault of unconstitutionality. But Mr. Chamberlain and other Democratic Senators expressed the opinion that this section would have to wait for readjustment until the bill reached the Conference Committee. Under parliamentary procedure, these Senators maintain, the liquor section cannot again come up in the Senate, except when reported from the Conference Committee.

Senator Gore put in a substitute for the whole bill with the liquor section amended so as to give the President power to commandeer stocks of whisky in bond, when he considers it necessary, and authority to determine what is just compensation to the owners of the stocks taken over. While the substitute is not expected to be adopted, the principle laid down for commandeering is regarded as likely to be sanctioned by the Conference Committee as a substitute for the Smoot amendment.

Opens Way to Compromise.

The Agricultural Committee discussed Senator Gore's substitute, so far as it related to liquor, and agreed that it opened the way to compromise. Senator Smoot himself said it would remove the objections raised to his amendment. The substitute, after making it unlawful to import or export distilled spirits and prohibiting the manufacture of distilled spirits from foodstuffs during the war, and authorizing the President to limit or prohibit manufacture of malt, fermented and vinous beverages, makes the following provision for commandeering existing stocks of whisky in bond:

Section 13. That the President is authorized and directed to commandeer any or all distilled spirits in bond at the date of the approval of this act for redistillation in so far as redistillation may be necessary to meet the requirements of the Government in the manufacture of munitions and other military and hospital supplies, or in so far as such redistillation would dispense with the necessity of utilizing products and materials suitable for food and feeds in the future manufacture of distilled spirits for the purposes herein enumerated. The President shall determine and pay a just compensation for the distilled spirits so commandeered, and if the compensation so determined be not satisfactory to the persons entitled to receive the same, such persons shall be paid 75 per centum of the amount so determined by the President, and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum as, added to said 75 per centum, will make up such amount as will be just compensation for such spirits, in the manner provided by Section 24, Paragraph 20, and Section 145, of the Judicial Code.

One change in the bill as practically agreed upon by the Agricultural Committee fixed a minimum price for wheat of $1.50 a bushel. This was drawn to meet the protest expressed by Senators on the floor against allowing the Food Administrator to fix a price. The argument was made that a figure might be fixed that would fall short of adequate guarantee to the farmer. This same price of $1.50 a bushel is em-

Continued on Page 18.

If convenient—go very early or very late—because tremendous crowds seeing PARENTAGE—RIALTO. Doors open 10 A.M. —Advt.

COCCHI CONFESSION ACCUSES THE POLICE

Says Detectives Only Pretended to Search and Ruth Cruger's Body Was Hid Under Box.

KILLED GIRL WITH A CLUB

Copy of Murderer's Admissions in Swann's Hands—Mentions No Accomplice.

In his confession, a copy of which arrived in this city yesterday through diplomatic channels, Alfredo Cocchi, murderer of Ruth Cruger, said the pit in the basement of his shop in which he hid the body, was covered only by a box on Feb. 14, the day after the murder, when Detectives Lagarenne and McGee made an examination of the cellar.

According to Cocchi's story, the pit had been dug before the attack on the girl. Nothing had been put into the hole to cover the body, when the first inspection of the basement was made, Cocchi said. Neither the piece of wood floor which had been sawed out, nor the hole in the concrete had been replaced, according to the murderer, when he concealed the entrance to the hole or burrow by putting a box over it.

Cocchi accompanied the detectives on their first visit to the basement on Feb. 14, when he was in the midst of his work of destroying evidence. In his confession he said the box in the corner of the room went entirely unobserved. In giving his explanation why his crime went undetected, although policemen surprised him when his preparations to conceal the body had only begun, Cocchi said in his confession:

"The reputation I had with the police was so good that the police detectives said they were making an inspection merely in order to say that they had done it."

The document containing Cocchi's statement to Joseph W. Grigg, the agent of the Police Department, which was sent by Ambassador Page to the State Department and turned over to Police Commissioner Woods and to District Attorney Swann, did not tell why Cocchi had prepared the grave in advance. Cable messages had quoted him as saying that he meant to use the hole for storing gasoline.

Never Saw Miss Cruger Till Feb. 13.

Cocchi said he had never seen the girl before the morning of Feb. 13, the day she entered his shop to leave her skates to be sharpened. After seeing her that time, he said he formed the plan for attacking her on her return in the afternoon for the skates. When he first assailed her in the rear room of the shop, where he had inveigled many women on the pretext that he wished them to sign a receipt, Cocchi said he threw his arms about her and sought to kiss her. She screamed "Police!" he said, and frightened him so that he tried to smother her. He did not succeed in this, the confession says, because she was "too strong and resistant," so he seized a heavy club of wood and struck her three times on the head, crushing her skull.

Cocchi said that while she was still alive he dragged her to the hole in the floor, 14 by 14 inches, which had been used to admit a heat register, and dropped her through to the basement.

His confession made no mention of the "ripper" attack, which was made with a knife, while the girl was dying, according to Dr. Otto H. Schultze, who performed the autopsy. The absence of reference to this phase of the crime in the confession and in messages from Bologna indicates that the authorities there may not be informed of it. The confession makes no mention of the ropes which were found knotted about the body and ankles.

After the departure of the detectives, who had interrupted his concealment of the body, Cocchi said he resumed his work of filling in the grave and replacing the floor to make discovery of the body more difficult. The confession does not mention his visit to Father Moretto at 8 Charlton Street, nor his visit to the Water Street Mission. He said that, after his flight from his shop on Feb. 16, he had used an assumed name and had visited various steamship offices in an effort to work his way to Italy. Cocchi did not tell the details of his trip to Europe. In no part of his story did he speak of accomplices.

Making Love to Another Girl.

The report of Mr. Grigg said that when Cocchi was arrested it was found that he was carrying on an ardent correspondence with a young woman in Bologna, and that he confessed that, almost immediately upon his arrival, he began making love to the girl "to amuse himself." The report said that

Continued on Page 5.

Drink Dr. Dadirrian's Zoolak. It often prevents sunstroke. At fountains.—Advt.

BETHMANN SPURNS 'NO ANNEXATION' PEACE; CLINGS TO HIS POST WITH KAISER'S HELP; MAY SACRIFICE ZIMMERMANN AND OTHERS

"Peace Without Annexations Is Unacceptable," Says Chancellor; "We Must Fight and Conquer"

BERNE, July 10.—According to Berlin newspapers, Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg said to members of the Reichstag Committee:

"I repeat that the formula of peace without annexations is unacceptable to us. We cannot declare our terms of peace. We must fight and conquer."

According to the summary of the Chancellor's speech published in the Lokal-Anzeiger, he said:

"We must continue the war with our whole energies. I do not deny that we have great difficulties to overcome, but so have our enemies. We shall see whether their difficulties or ours are greater.

"I am sure that we can win if we hold out.

"Nothing was further from my intention than to cling to my post, but now it is a question of protecting the Fatherland from injury, and for this reason I consider it necessary to retain my post."

The Chancellor, it is further said, made a strong attack on Matthias Erzberger, leader of the Catholic Centre, who assailed the Pan-Germans in his address before the Main Committee Saturday and advocated peace without annexations or indemnities. Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg asserted that Erzberger's attitude was unpatriotic.

BERLIN TALKS COMPROMISE

Reichstag Committe Was to Hold an Important Meeting Yesterday.

POPULACE VERY UNEASY

And Announcement of Crown Council's Action Is Awaited with Anxiety.

REFORMS STILL IN DOUBT

Party Leaders Busy in Conferences, but Reports of Results Are Conflicting.

Danes Think a Revolution Is Now Possible in Germany

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, July 10.—All the advices reaching here indicate that the situation in Germany is very serious. If the Liberal factions do not succeed in their Parliamentary aims, there are predictions here that trouble will follow. The Danish newspapers openly discuss the possibility of a German revolution.

The German censorship, of which the General Staff has charge, has always been very fluctuating. During the first days of the present crisis even alarming telegrams were allowed to pass, but since yesterday nearly all private and press dispatches have been stopped. Only insignificant official statements trying to gloss over the situation have arrived here.

LONDON, July 10.—Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg of Germany has rejected the Socialist-Centrist program of peace without annexation and declared for continued fighting for conquest.

Berlin newspapers reaching Berne quote him as saying in a speech before the Reichstag Main Committee yesterday that "we cannot declare our peace terms," but "we can win if we hold out." He added that he considered it necessary to retain his post as Chancellor to protect "the Fatherland from injury."

Whether he can continue to retain office in the face of the political storm raised by Matthias Erzberger, the Centrist leader, is not made clear by the comparatively meagre advices from Berlin reaching Continental points.

The Berlin Tageblatt, however, according to Copenhagen advices, holds that the Crown Council held by the Kaiser showed that the Chancellor possessed the Emperor's complete confidence. The Emperor, after the adjournment of the council, conferred with the Chancellor until midnight, it is stated.

Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg's position, the Tageblatt adds, seems also to be more secure with the political parties. The radicals are said to be standing by the Chancellor, while the Centre and Socialists are now reported to attach no importance to a mere change of person and not of system. Political circles, it is said, believe that the crisis will end in a compromise.

But it seems likely that some other administrative officials of Germany are to be sacrificed. The Cologne Volkszeitung, according to an Amsterdam dispatch, says bluntly that Bethmann Hollweg has promised the Reichstag that he would consent to the resignation from the Cabinet of Foreign Minister Zimmermann and Dr. Karl Helfferich, Secretary of the Interior and Vice Chancellor. In addition, five members of the Prussian Cabinet will be asked to resign, the same dispatch says.

The Exchange Telegraph Company has advices from Amsterdam saying that Emperor William has already decided upon the retirement of Helfferich and Zimmermann.

Copenhagen hears that Zimmermann will go into retirement along with Admiral von Capelle.

Public Anxious About Crown Council.

The Crown Council called by the Emperor was held in Berlin yesterday, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam, which adds that no announcement as to what took place at the gathering has been made.

"The German public is very uneasy regarding the absence of news as to the decisions of the Crown Council," says the dispatch. "Only in times of greatest stress are such meetings held."

Other advices from the same source say that the meeting of the Crown Council lasted three hours, being one of the longest since July, 1914, when Emperor William signed the mobilization order that preceded the declaration of war. The Ministers of the empire and the kingdom of Prussia were in attendance, together with the members of the Emperor's military and naval Cabinet.

It is believed, says the dispatch, that one result of the council will be the introduction of a franchise bill for Prussia, granting universal and direct suffrage and the secret ballot.

The only press dispatch reaching here from Berlin is dated yesterday and gives this view of the crisis at that time:

"The situation is unchanged. The tension, if anything, is more intense.

"The session of the Reichstag was rather a perfunctory affair. Chief interest centered about an animated meeting of the Main Committee, during which Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg took the floor twice.

"While the discussions were of a confidential nature, it is generally believed

GERMAN COLLAPSE LIKELY, PARIS SAYS

Recent Events in Berlin Lend Strength to Theory War May End Soon.

KAISER IN TIGHT CORNER

French Believe U-Boats' Failure and America's Entry Will Have Big Consequences.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 10.—Paris is speculating pleasurably on the evidences of internal troubles in Germany. The secret session of the Reichstag, the flittering hither and thither of the Kaiser and his Generals, the evident uneasiness of von Bethmann Hollweg, and above all the Erzberger attack and the sensational coalition between the Catholic and Socialist Parties fit into the theory of the war's sudden ending this year by a German collapse, to which many well-informed people hold tenaciously. Such theorists admit that the present storm may blow over, but they assert that the meteorological conditions will produce another and more serious one, and finally militarism and Hohenzollernism will be engulfed in a hurricane.

Erzberger's recent visit to Switzerland gives point to his present attitude. Paris observers think he ascertained a few unpleasant truths when he went outside the German embargo on information. He was unsuccessful in his attempt to enlist the Vatican in a peace effort, but as the result of what he learned by contact with the outside world that the scales fell from his eyes, and he went back home prepared to make sacrifices.

The depreciation of Erzberer's attack in the German press cannot hide the fact that he represents a solid block of German opinion, and the threatened consolidation for peace aims of the two leading parties hitherto standing at extremes has created something like a panic at Potsdam. The German rulers have been playing a dangerous game. They depend on public discipline for sustaining the weight of the war. For months they have been stretching discipline to the breaking point. They have been telling the people to be patient as the submarines would reduce England in two months.

Five months have passed, and England has grown far stronger. They took a gambler's risk on the submarines. Not only have the submarines fallen short, but their lawless employment compelled the United States to enter the war. Erzberger and other German observers going to Holland and Switzerland undoubtedly have taken home some information about the scale and speed of American preparations that has brought at least partial sight to the willfully blind eyes in Berlin.

The submarine drive has almost reached a point where it may be definitely regarded as a military failure. Having built so largely on its success, the people having taken the assurances at their face value, the Kaiser's Government is now confronted by the problem how to let the public down. Paris opinion leans to the belief that herein lies the explanation of the air raids on England. Their spectacular character and comparative success may dazzle the German people so as to divert their minds from the U-boats. To the sole necessity of bemusing the German public is attributed the Kaiser's tremendous bluff a short time ago, which events called most embarrassingly within two days. His telegram to the Kaiserin proclaiming the end of the western offensive was followed immediately by Messines.

The threatened change in the Berlin Government is pointed to here as most significant. It is ridiculous to talk of the Government falling because it is all in the hands of the Kaiser, and he never turns out civil officials except because they do not suit him. What carries meaning now is that popular clamor seems for the first time to be having an effect on the Government. It looks as if the Minister of Marine, Von Capelle may have to pay for the submarine failure with his head, and even Bethmann Hollweg may have to resign at last. Discipline works splendidly while it works, but when confidence in trusted leadership fails the effect of the disillusion may be sudden and disastrous.

All eyes here turn expectantly toward Berlin. The leaven of doubt is working. Whether now or somewhat later, Germany may crack from the aggregate

Continued on Page 2.

Let Canadian Bureau, (Alaska Dept.) help plan reasonable trip. Murray Hill 7920. Riding parties through Rockies. Hunting. —Advt.

SEES STORM GROW AROUND KAISER

Washington Gets News Indicating Climax of Political Discontent Is Imminent.

GERMAN PRESS OUTSPOKEN

Complete Lack of Contact Between Government and People Proclaimed by One Paper.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The State Department today received a telegram saying that "the inner political storm which is now sweeping through Germany seems every hour more severe." Further particulars to the Government regarding the situation were not disclosed, other than extracts from German newspapers. The Socialist organ Vorwärts in one of its issues during the last few days asks: "Quo vadis, Germania?"

The most interesting of the German press extracts reaching the department today was taken from the Hamburger Fremdenblatt of July 8. It says that the crisis is only in its first stage and that it will not reach its culmination for several days. According to this statement, which was printed two days ago, the climax is due today or tomorrow. The paper continues:

"We are now living through the greatest crisis in our political life which has arisen since the outbreak of the war. This crisis centres itself around the fundamental questions of war and peace as well as the reorganization of our internal political system. It is in the nature of things that every such event crystallizes into a personal contest. Member of Parliament Erzberger's speech in the Reichstag General Committee was an attack on the Government, which means against the Secretary of the Navy as well as against the Chancellor. To avoid misunderstanding it should be said that the continuation of the submarine war does not come into the question, not even so far as Erzberger is concerned. The question is of the revising of the war aim formula somewhat on the lines demanded by our Social Democrats. Resolutions in the Reichstag will not accomplish this.

What Erzberger's Speech Did.

"Since May there have been many changes. One thing, however, has not changed, and that is the complete lack of contact between Government and people. The reason for all these happenings? One has only to remember that the speech of a member of Parliament who chanced to be called Erzberger has sufficed to overthrow the entire structure of both our internal and external politics, nor was the Government able to stop it. That shows the bankruptcy of the system. The Kaiser is today in Berlin and conferring with Hindenburg, Ludendorff, and the Chancellor. Is it thinkable that at such a time the party leaders should not be present and that what they have to say should not be also considered?"

The State Department was today advised that the Berliner Tageblatt of July 1, commenting on the meeting of the Reichstag, said in part:

"A subject that will also be discussed is the question whether the Chancellor shall again make one of his peace speeches. If he can say nothing more than he has said heretofore, then a further speech will be of very little avail. His previous statements have, as time has proved, not resulted in the conclusion of peace. It is likewise a fact that all means which have been applied to attain this end have completely failed.

"Is it not yet clear to everybody that it was an error to call out to the Russian revolutionary Government, 'If you are willing to enter into negotiations for a separate peace we will offer you very favorable terms, and your stubborn western allies will have to settle the account'? This may satisfy certain people, for instance, those who cannot banish the Belgian vision from their mind—the same who disregarded America's entry into the war—but in the long run a policy cannot be maintained which is fit for children and narrow-minded persons."

Another telegram to the State Department says that recent issues of the Magdeburgische Zeitung report that the German Spring potato crop is of good quality but small. The President of the War Food Office has ordered distribution of increased quantities of flour for the time being as a substitute for missing potatoes. The vegetable crop is very late and partly poor as a result of the long drought.

Kaiser Urged to Climb Down.

Kaiser Wilhelm is asked to abandon his belief in the "divine right" of Kings, to turn over the Government to the German people and to make it pos-

Continued on Page 2.

Everyone recommends Parentage. Breaking records. Better go early or late. Doors open 10 A. M. RIALTO.—Advt.

that the four-party coalition has not yet decided on the final draft of the resolution, covering war aims and electoral reforms.

"No session of the Reichstag will be held on Tuesday, as that day is to be devoted to a further significant session of the Main Committee and meetings of the various factions."

Erzberger Returns to the Attack.

Bethmann Hollweg's speech to the Reichstag Main Committee, according to information reaching London via Amsterdam, did not succeed in quieting his critics. A Berlin dispatch to the Cologne Gazette, as cabled by the Central News, says that after the Chancellor spoke, Erzberger replied that the debate had strengthened his conviction that the whole situation required energetic action by the Reichstag. He combated violently the claims of the pan-Germans and other annexationists.

Copenhagen hears that Lieut. Gen. von Stein, Prussian Minister of War and State, vigorously opposed the idea of peace without annexations and read a letter from Field Marshal von Hindenburg to bolster up the submarine policy.

A German wireless dispatch today says that the Reichstag Committee finally unanimously recognized the submarine activity as "an activity which had surpassed all expectations." Further discussion was adjourned until this morning.

A German who reached Copenhagen last night from Berlin makes the statement that the purpose of Herr Erzberger, in making his sensational speech before the Reichstag Committee Saturday, was to obtain an abandonment of the submarine campaign as well as the proclamation of a peace program without annexations or indemnities.

A Reichstag majority had been practically formed, he said, on the basis of these demands which, it was thought, would align America and Russia for peace and powerfully influence France and England. It was said that the same majority has been obtained for a demand for the institution of a Parliamentary Ministry with Dr. Gustav Stresemann, Nationalist, and Philipp Scheidemann, as candidates for portfolios.

Copenhagen also hears that Reichstag leaders were to sit in council this afternoon or evening upon a declaration of policy. This, according to some, would decide the fate of Bethmann Hollweg and the present governmental system, while others said it would end the whole crisis. The party leaders were concerned chiefly with the question of the Chancellor's position. Those who were for or against new blood in the Ministry and a change in the political system, and questions of submarine policy and peace conditions received only secondary consideration.

Reventlow Furious at Erzberger.

The German censor has kept out of the newspapers the text of Erzberger's speech, but a Copenhagen dispatch says:

"An idea of the nature of his references to the German submarine campaign may be gained from the angry comments of Count Ernst zu Reventlow, naval expert of the Tages Zeitung of Berlin. The Count asserts that in attempting to end the submarine campaign Erzberger and his supporters are aiming at destruction of the nation's confidence in victory, which depends so largely on the submarine, and of the prospect of a German peace.

"Erzberger's criticisms, in which Reventlow intimates the Foreign Office sympathizes, seem to have hit a tender point in the German submarine policy, namely the failure to produce promised results within fixed time limits. The Count comments: 'It would be grotesque childishness or partisan politics to say to the Government in committee something as follows: "You fixed the submarine program for a definite number of months. This period has now expired. No decision has been reached. You, therefore, erred where no error was permissible."'

"Reventlow answers this hypothetical presentation of the case by insisting that the sole question to be answered in weighing a decision in the submarine war was whether it would have a decisive success within a specified period.

"That Erzberger's attack took these lines is further indicated by citations of statistics by Admiral von Capelle, Minister of Marine, and Vice Chancellor Helfferich to prove that the submarine campaign is wearing Great Britain down and the War Minister's attempt to show how submarine ruthlessness is helping the land campaign."

New light is thrown on the possible connection between Austria's desire for peace and Erzberger's attack by a dispatch from Zurich, which says:

"Six influential representatives of the Centrist Party in Germany went to Vienna last week, where they conferred with leading members of the Austrian aristocracy. Immediately after their return, according to a summary of the German political situation issued from here, friends of Matthias Erzberger began strong opposition to Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg.

"Simultaneously the South German National Liberal newspapers, particularly the Munich Neueste Nachrichten, abandoned their pan-German policy and energetically demanded democratic reforms. It is added that the key to the situation seems to be Vienna."

The Hamburger Fremdenblatt, however, which said yesterday that the entire Clerical Party in the Reichstag with the exception of three members had voted to support the stand of Erzberger, now corrects its previous announcement regarding the Clerical's vote, saying that the party has taken no decision.

Copenhagen reports that big business interests under Krupp leadership have bought the radical Weser Zeitung, one of the oldest Bremen newspapers, and will make it like the recently purchased Berliner Lokal-Anzeiger, an out-and-out pan-German and annexationist organ. The same syndicate is reported to be negotiating for the purchase of a number of other prominent Liberal and Radical provincial papers.

BETHMANN'S CONTROL OF REICHSTAG IS LOST

Bernhard Says Parties May Adjourn Parliament — Wolff Sees Fate in Bethmann's Plight.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Monday, July 9, (via London, July 10.)—Writing in the Vossische Zeitung today, George Bernhard said that the party leaders were to present their terms to the Chancellor in the course of this afternoon or evening and that if it proved to be impossible to co-operate with Bethmann Hollweg the parties would of their own accord adjourn the Reichstag.

The significance of this statement lies in the fact that hitherto only the Kaiser could adjourn the House.

Bernhard goes on to point out that since Saturday the Chancellor has lost command of the situation and that the party leaders can take full responsibility if they will only show the courage of their convictions.

Theodor Wolff, editor of the Berliner Tageblatt, says editorially today that in his historic speech before the Main Committee of the Reichstag, which precipitated the political crisis, Herr Erzberger discussed the question of the Government's policy which drove America into war. Dr. Wolff adds:

"It would be a curious but not surprising decree of fate if Bethmann Hollweg were to fall now, owing to attacks in connection with the submarine warfare and the policy pursued toward America.

"For months he opposed with a stiff back the exaggerated expectations and calculations showered on him in connection with the submarine warfare and for a long time he resisted the theory that America's participation in the war would not lengthen the war.

"With him we refused to share the theory that America's aid would not strengthen the Allies. Today it is clear that it is only America's aid that gives the Entente courage to prolong the war through another Winter campaign and today the Chancellor is attacked by the very papers which last Winter regarded every warning about avoiding a breach with America as a symptom of incurable philo-Yankeeism or of shameful weakness."

COPENHAGEN, July 10.—The Radical Party, according to the Vossische Zeitung, is wavering on the question of forcing a change in the Chancellorship, fearing that Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg's successor, if one were chosen, might be worse than the present Chancellor.

BERNSTORFF IN FOREIGN POST?

Berlin Paper Suggests He May Succeed Zimmermann.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 10.—According to the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin, Count von Bernstorff, former Ambassador to the United States, may succeed Alfred Zimmermann as Secretary of Foreign Affairs.

SECRETARIES WHO MAY RETIRE

Zimmermann's Position Made Less Secure by Note to Mexico.

Dr. Alfred Zimmermann and Dr. Karl Helfferich, whose retirement from office is being openly discussed in Berlin as likely to be one result of the present political crisis, are not Ministers of State, but Secretaries, who conduct their independent departments under the supervision of the Chancellor. The latter is the only Minister of State and is personally responsible to the Kaiser for interpreting his Majesty's policies.

The retirement of Dr. Zimmermann, if it comes about, may be variously explained officially, but it seems at least probable that his futile attempt as Foreign Secretary to obtain the co-operation of Mexico and Japan in case the United States declared war on Germany will figure conspicuously. He was a believer in von Tirpitz and defended and caused to prevail the Admiral's U-boat program, giving it practically a second life.

Dr. Zimmermann succeeded Gottlieb von Jagow as Foreign Secretary in November, 1916. As Under Secretary he had practically dominated his chief since the war began. Until the episode of the note to Mexico and in spite of the extreme view he took of the U-boat campaign, he was generally regarded with favor by neutrals. He was easy to approach, and those who interviewed him often thought that outside of his office he had convictions which were contrary to his position as a servant of the Kaiser.

Dr. Helfferich, as Secretary of the Interior, has created a similar impression. Before the war he was known to bankers all over the world for his thorough methods in dealing with financial problems. As Financial Secretary he carried Germany's financial burden through twenty months of the war. Then he succeeded Dr. Clemens Delbrück in his present post.

It is part of the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to keep the Chancellor informed as to the political outlook, and recent events in Saxony and other States and in the Reichstag itself may have convinced his superiors that he had been remiss in this matter.

GERMAN COLLAPSE LIKELY, PARIS SAYS

Continued from Page 1.

pressure of submarine disappointment, the Russian revival, the western offensive, and American activities. One encounters here real apprehension over the new German peace effort resulting from these conditions, and the fear is expressed of a "white peace"—otherwise peace stopping short of the excision of militarism.

It is believed by many that serious internal troubles would lead to Germany's offering Alsace and Lorraine, Belgian and Serbian indemnities, and perhaps even the abdication of the Kaiser in favor of his son. Nobody doubts here the willingness to carve Turkey and parcel out Austria. She is known to be feverishly active in efforts to pacify Russia and France through self-constituted representatives in Switzerland by assuring each that her designs are only on the other—that is, playing both ends against the middle. Making full allowance for a speculative margin, the possibilities of a breakdown in Germany are more real than at any time since the war began.

SEES STORM GROW AROUND KAISER

Continued from Page 1.

sible for the Allies, led by the United States and Russia, to negotiate for an immediate peace with a democratized Germany, in an open letter printed in the Neue Züricher Zeitung of June 3. The letter, which has aroused considerable comment in the Swiss and German newspapers, is signed "Klabund," the pen name of Alfred Henschke, the author of several novels and popular lyric works.

Beginning with the statement that, no matter how much his opponents might revile the Kaiser, there was no doubt that the eyes of the whole world were fixed upon him in the hope of discerning a definite gesture in favor of the re-establishment of peace, the letter continues:

"Majesty! Your Easter message brightened the hearts of the Germans and illuminated their foreheads with a faint gleam of the coming light. But you must understand that a people that wants to be free and that one honors and respects should be spoken to as one free man speaks to another. You, however, speak freely—in a lordly way. The idea of 'subjects' still haunts the public and secret cabinets of Berlin. And you were ill-advised when you issued the Easter message in a condescending manner. Rights, Majesty, are not granted. They are there from the beginning are accessory and exist.

"Give up your belief that you rule by the grace of God, and act like a man among men. Lay aside the purple of solitary individualism and wrap yourself in the mantle of the many, of fraternal love. Erect the genuine people's kingdom of the Hohenzollerns. Free yourself from your ancestors; rid yourself of the delusion that you can find real support in a little capitalistic—junkerish clique recruited from officialdom and the higher officers' corps, which, with rolling of drums and blowing of trumpets, drowns out the people's cry of pain. These people are really shaking the foundations of the throne and will continue to torment the blinded Samson until some day he will pull down the pillars of the State."

Then "Klabund" points out that at present the Kaiser is only a shadow Emperor standing under the influence of the autocratic nobility and the munition makers, demands that a genuine parliamentary régime be at once installed in Germany and that in the future the soldiers be obligated in the name of the Fatherland and not that of the ruler, insists that the Kaiser has the bringing about of peace in his hands and goes on:

"The peace that will end such a war cannot be concluded between the responsible leaders elected by the peoples of liberally governed countries on the one side and on the other side a single authorized man, who, according to the Constitution, is the only one empowered to make peace, and who derived his power, not directly from the people, but from the supernatural, superhuman idea of government by the grace of God. The new Russian Government and Wilson in America—the most peace-loving of your enemies—are only waiting for you to take the road leading to freedom for your people that will enable them to hear the voice of the people and to treat with its chosen representatives.

"For this is what has to be done: A basis must be found upon which man can talk to man. Not a lord to a servant. Not a Prince to a subject. Republic is only a word. Wilson and Kerensky have no intention of making propaganda for it in Germany. They merely want to conclude peace with a Government responsible to the people; a peace that the whole people stands for."

After again emphasizing the opinion that the road to immediate peace is to be found through inner reforms in Germany and appealing to the Kaiser to be the first ruler voluntarily to renounce his fictitious rights and thus to have his name written large upon the scroll of history, the author concludes his letter as follows:

"Then you will found the people's kingdom of the Hohenzollerns upon a rock, whereas at present it is more of a structure in the clouds which, if you fail to recognize the trend of the times, will soon disappear in the rising storm."

GERMANS AGAIN FAIL IN ATTACK ON AISNE

French Artillery Drives Them Back with Severe Losses Near Hurtebise Farm.

BRITISH HOLD NEW LINE

London Reports Successful Trench Raid on Belgian Coast Near Nieuport.

PARIS, July 10.—The Germans made another strong attempt last night to drive the French from their positions on the Chemin-des-Dames, north of the Aisne. The latest attack was made at the eastern end of this high road, at the Hurtebise monument and the Dragon's Cave. The enemy was unable even to approach the French lines, being dispersed with severe losses by the French artillery.

Surprise attacks at other points along the Aisne front were repulsed with little difficulty. The artillery fire on this sector continues without interruption.

The text of this afternoon's statement follows:

> Yesterday evening the enemy's bombardment reached a degree of violence in different sectors of the Aisne front. Local attacks on trenches north of the Laffaux Mill and southeast of Ailles were repulsed by our fire. Further east, at about 9:30 P. M., the enemy made a strong attack on our positions at the Hurtebise monument and the Dragon. His effort was vain. Unable to approach our line, the enemy troops were dispersed, suffering severely.
>
> Surprise attacks on advanced posts southeast of Corbeny, in the vicinity of Courcy, in the sector of Auberive and near Caurières Wood, cost the enemy losses and gave him no result. A certain number of prisoners remained in our hands. The night was calm everywhere else.

The official statement issued tonight reads:

> West of Froidmont Farm an enemy surprise attack on one of our outposts was repulsed. The artillery was quite active in the region of Moronvilliers and the sector of Hill 304—Le Mort Homme.

British Hold Line at Nieuport.

LONDON, July 10.—The British War Office's report this evening of the day's developments in France mentions a successful raid by British troops on German positions in the region of Nieuport, thus indicating that the British infantry have taken over the line on the coast. The report also says that the enemy's artillery in this region shelled the British line heavily all day, the fire developing great intensity toward evening.

In a small operation last night General Haig's troops advanced their line slightly east of Oosttaverne, south of Ypres.

The text of tonight's statement follows:

> Last night we entered enemy trenches in the neighborhood of Nieuport and inflicted casualties on the garrison. Southeast of Havrincourt and east of Monchy-le-Preux (southeast of Arras) hostile raiding parties were driven off.
>
> The enemy artillery was very active all day against our positions on the coast. Toward evening the fire of his artillery reached a pitch of great intensity. Our artillery is replying vigorously.
>
> Bad weather again prevented aerial operations by either side yesterday.

The early statement said:

> Last night we advanced our line slightly east of Oosttaverne, (one mile northeast of Wytschaete.) South of the Ypres-Comines Canal we carried out a successful raid. We captured some prisoners.

Heavy Gun Firing in Belgium.

BERLIN, July 10, (via London.)—Following is today's official report from the Franco-Belgian front:

> On the coast, in the Ypres sector and east of Wytschaete in Flanders, the artillery duel attained greater intensity than on the preceding day. A thrust by English infantry southwest of Hollebeke was repulsed. Northeast of Messines, near Lens, in the vicinity of Fresnoy and northwest of St. Quentin reconnoitring engagements occurred.
>
> Along the Chemin-des-Dames the intensity of the artillery fire increased. Partial attacks by the French south of Courteçon and southeast of Cerny last night were repulsed.
>
> Nothing important occurred on the front of Duke Albrecht.

NEW FAME FOR CHASSEURS.

Repulse Heavy German Attack on the Aisne in Rainstorm.

FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE, Monday, July 9.—The French troops holding the sector of the Chemin-des-Dames to the south of Filain, although drenched to the skin and mud covered from head to foot, were full of confidence and cheerfulness today when the correspondent went among them. They had just repulsed an attack of the most formidable nature, in which the Germans sustained shocking losses without obtaining more than a temporary foothold in these constantly contested positions.

The sector in question comprises the Panthéon Farm, astride the Chemin-des-Dames, and is menaced at all times because of the domination of it by the ancient Fort de Malmaison, which is in the hands of the Germans. Early this morning the Germans opened a most intense bombardment of the French lines, and while the hurricane of shells was still falling a German force comprising from ten to twelve infantry battalions made a sudden rush into the French positions.

A brigade of the famous chasseurs-à-pied had occupied the sector and was holding the line firmly. The Frenchmen, however, were forced to fall back before the overwhelming numbers which followed on the heels of the German shock units brought specially from other points of the line to lead the attack.

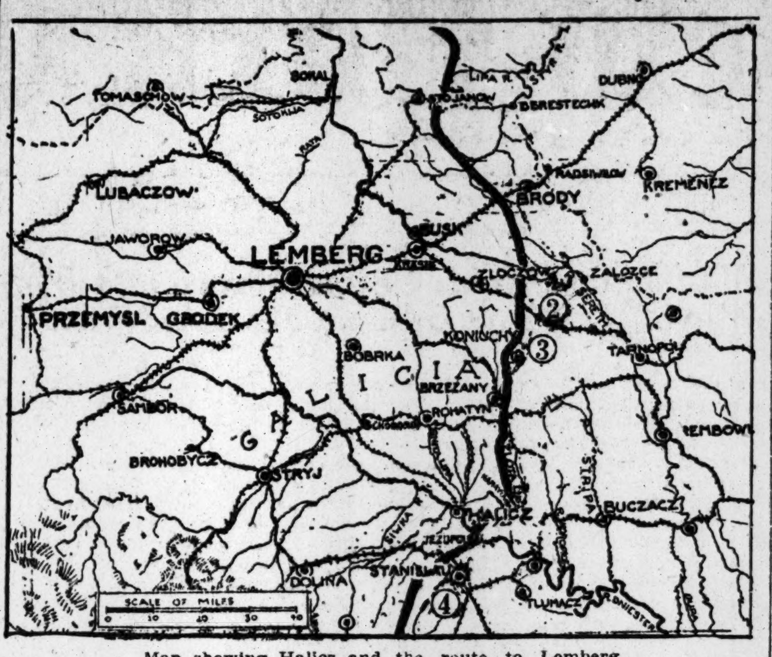
The Germans apparently considered their success certain, as they brought with them quantities of barbed wire, trench mortars, boxes of grenades, flame-throwers, and everything necessary to the rapid organization of the captured position, which if held would give them command of a large section of the Chemin-des-Dames.

They failed, however, to take the French spirit into their reckoning. Immediately after a slight recoil the French chasseurs, aided by engineers and reservists employed in roadmaking in the rear, organized counterattacks, and, despite the most desperate resistance, ejected or killed most of the Germans, capturing large quantities of their material and re-establishing the line almost entirely.

Hand-to-hand fighting with grenades and bayonets was still proceeding when the correspondent left this evening, while the shell craters and communication trenches were incumbered with many German dead. Many of their wounded were engulfed in the waist-deep mud caused by the recent extremely heavy rain. The French losses were severe, but nothing to those sustained by the Germans.

Six Frenchmen who were captured and taken to the second German line attacked the sentry who was guarding them, escaped, and returned to the French lines. In the course of the fighting a young German who had raised his arms in token of surrender threw two grenades which he had hidden in the palms of his hands among his would-be captors as they approached him. In general the fighting was so desperate throughout the action that few prisoners were taken by either side.

Scene of the Russian Victory.



Map showing Halicz and the route to Lemberg.

RUSSIANS GET HALICZ KEY TO LEMBERG

Continued from Page 1.

ture of prisoners and booty at several places.

At the close of the fighting which developed yesterday northwest of Stanislau our troops were withdrawn behind the lower course of the Lomnica River.

In the fighting areas of the other armies there were no operations on a large scale.

Macedonian front—The situation is unchanged.

PARIS, July 10.—Concerning operations on the Macedonian front the War Office today issued the following bulletin:

> Eastern Theatre, July 9.—British aviators bombarded Petrenik. Patrol engagements took place on the Struma front. The enemy artillery violently bombarded our positions at the Cerna Bend.

Russians in Halicz for Third Time.

When the Brusiloff offensive came to a close last November Halicz, on the west or right bank of the Dniester and fifty-two miles southeast of Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, to which it had been called the key, was already invested on three sides by the Russians.

It is situated on the railway between Lemberg and Czernowitz. It played no part in the Russian invasion of Galicia in the Winter of 1914, but, after the great Russian retreat, the surrounding hills were strongly fortified by the Austrians. Twice after Brusiloff's armies reached the suburbs in September, 1916, the town was reported to have been in Russian hands, but this proved not to be the case. They did, however, capture and hold the forts on nearby heights from which they could at any time have destroyed the town had they been so minded. Since the war began this is the third time Halicz has changed hands in the ebb and flow of the Russian invasions.

The town's fall now probably will mean that the Austro-German line north of the Dniester, covering Lemberg on the east from north of Halicz through Brzezany and Zloczow to a point west of Brody on the northern boundary of Galicia, will also have to fall back.

Halicz is of historic interest as having been the mediaeval seat of the Princes of Halicz, from which the name of Galicia is derived. Their ruined castle overlooks the town.

HOLD FOE TO THEIR LINES.

Russian Artillery Busy Along the Entire Northern Front.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, July 9, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Before Brzezany the Russians, doubtless in view of Korniloff's outflanking move against Halicz, has attempted nothing for the last few days, but an extremely heavy artillery bombardment is being steadily maintained upon the enemy, whose reply indicates some concentration of artillery power recently effected.

The German response to the success of Russian arms in the south usually has been another attempt upon the Riga region. On the present occasion, however, the Germans were anticipated there also, for last week the Russians opened a furious and sustained bombardment over the whole line of the Dvinsk and Riga sections. The Germans have sent a flotilla of airships dropping bombs over Dvinsk and are replying to the bombardment south of Riga with great determination.

The nature of the artillery work on both sides is such as usually precedes attacks in force, but whether the enemy will venture to attack or whether the Russians have decided to advance on this front also is still uncertain. In any case the German forces are being kept immobilized by Russian activity and thus prevented from coming to the aid of their right wing in Galicia.

It is again reported that in this difficulty the Germans have been compelled to recall troops from before the French and English armies.

WAR FEVER SEIZES RUSSIA.

"Voluntary Army" Being Recruited to Join Fighters at Front.

PETROGRAD, July 10.—The powerful Russian offensive is having the effect of stimulating the martial spirit throughout the country. The War Office is receiving daily scores of telegrams from various part of Russia, Siberia, and the Caucasus of the formation of "storm battalions," and from garrisons asking to be sent to the front.

An organization has been formed under the name of "the general Russian union for the formation of a voluntary army." Already there are sixty branches engaged in recruiting. This organization is deluged with demands from women who desire to enlist. It is proposed to concentrate all women applicants at some point outside Petrograd for drilling.

In the army itself the storm battalion movement is growing. One such has asked for permission to assume the name "Kerensky Battalion." A staff telegram reports that seventy men from the Odessa Officers' School have gone to the front as volunteers. An Orenburg dispatch described the ovation given to a company organized by delegates from the Black Sea Fleet on the occasion of its leaving for the front.

COUNCILS COMBINE TO BACK THE CABINET

Form Sort of All-Russian Parliament Pending Election of Constituent Assembly.

PETROGRAD, July 10.—An important step toward the consolidation of Russia's democracy and the strengthening of the Lvoff Cabinet is the creation of a "Central Executive Committee," sitting at Petrograd under the Presidency of N. C. Tcheidse. This committee will act as the representative of the Pan Russian congress of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, of which M. Tcheidse is the head. The Central Committee consists of three hundred members, fifty of whom were elected by the Petrograd council of delegates, which therefore continues to play an important rôle. The Petrograd council and all the provincial councils continued to exist, but are made responsible to the Central Committee.

Thus is created an all-Russian democratic Parliament, which will wield the power until the constituent assembly organizes permanent representative institutions.

The all-Russian peasant congress remains independent, but will collaborate with the Central Committee, the first indication of which was the joint signing by these organizations of the latest appeal to the army. It is expected that at a later date they will merge.

The strengthening of the Cabinet results from the fact that the Central Committee is pledged by the all-Russian congress of delegates to "the energetic support of the Provisional Government." The Petrograd council's newspaper declares that the Central Committee will not tolerate any further local excesses or challenges to the Government.

The socialist members of the Cabinet, asked for their views, expressed strong approval of the new organization.

Patriotism Awakened in Congress.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, July 9, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—In closing the All-Russian Congress of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, M. Tcheidze, the Chairman, called for cheers for the great Russian revolution and "for our great and ardently loved country Russia." Then followed cheers for the proletariat, for peace and for the International.

But the point is this that six weeks ago it would have been impossible for Tcheidze to speak publicly of ardent love for Russia. Until recently, anything savoring of patriotic sentiment was scouted in council circles. The fact that Tcheidze could call for cheers for Russia with the certainty of having the congress with him indicates a noteworthy change in its temper.

From the point of view of every one but the extremists this new revolutionary patriotism is a most healthy and encouraging sign. The All-Russian Congress has been a distinct success. It was a Socialist conference. The Socialists dominate the political situation in Russia at present and their attitude on burning questions largely determines the main lines of political progress.

It is a most hopeful sign of the times that the Congress in its chief resolutions persistently avoided extremes and displayed a growing and deepening sense of the reality. Its resolutions on the war, on support of the Provisional Government and on the offensive were wholly satisfactory and had an excellent effect in steadying public opinion. The provincial delegates exerted a modifying influence on the extremist tendencies of the Petrograd Leninites, who for all their efforts were throughout kept in an inconsiderable minority. Russia as a whole has shown itself wiser and saner than feverish and turbulent Petrograd.

During the last week the power of the Leninites has perceptibly diminished, mainly as a result of the enthusiasm aroused by the offensive, and on the last day even they were compelled by the general indignation to vote for a resolution strongly condemning Leninite soldiers who maltreated delegates of the Council of Delegates at the front.

ASKS SOCIALISTS HERE TO CONFER IN RUSSIA

Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates Sends Invitation and Hillquit Seeks Passports.

Another invitation to a Socialist conference in Europe, this time from the Russian Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, was received yesterday by Morris Hillquit of this city, International Secretary of the Socialist Party in the United States. News of it was received with apparent pleasure by members of the party who are still irritated by the fact that Secretary of State Lansing recently refused to permit Mr. Hillquit, Algernon Lee, and Victor Berger to accept an invitation to a conference at Stockholm extended by the organization of International Socialists.

The first invitation came from a body which has no official relation to the Russian Provisional Government, and the refusal to permit the American Socialists to attend was, it was generally supposed, based on the belief that the conference had been actuated by Teutons interested in a "German peace." The second invitation, it was pointed out, comes from one of the most powerful branches of the Russian Government, which is committed against a "German peace."

"It will be very interesting to see what Mr. Lansing does," said Algernon Lee, the head of Rand School, last night. "It strikes me that there is a problem there."

The invitation to the conference came from M. F. Tschcheidse, President of the Russian Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates. It did not specify the delegates to be sent, but merely expressed the "firm hope" that the American Socialists would be on hand when the conference opened, probably in Petrograd. It was addressed to Mr. Hillquit because he is the party's International Secretary and read as follows:

"The Socialist Party of America probably knows that the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates has issued a call inviting all Socialist parties to participate in a conference to be convoked by the Council. The Council expressed the firm hope that the American party, which since the beginning of the war has repeatedly urged the convocation of an international Socialist conference, will consider it as a duty of honor to send its representatives to the conference of the Council."

Mr. Hillquit sent the following reply last night to the President of the Russian Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies:

"The Socialist Party always has been, and still is, ready to meet Socialist representatives of other countries in conference, and will be glad to accept the invitation of the Russian Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies if the Government will permit."

He said the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party would decide the course to be followed in discussing the invitation with Secretary Lansing. "Mr. Lansing may be asked directly if he will permit American Socialists to attend the conference," he said. "The same thing may be accomplished bq making a second request for passports, or we may wait for the Secretary of State to take the initiative. He probably knows as well as we that Socialists have been invited to the conference."

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HORSELESS CAVALRY GAINS NEW LAURELS

Although Used in Trenches, They Keep Their Mounts Ready for Big Push.

OUR HORSEMEN WELCOME

Opinion in French Army, However, Is That Infantry Is the Great Need.

By WYTHE WILLIAMS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, July 10.—It has been reported in France that the American Army is preparing to organize new cavalry corps. With this in mind I visited yesterday a French cavalry corps now holding part of the front line and talked to its officers on just what the cavalry now performs in the work of an army, what the American cavalry must expect to do if sent over here.

First drawing conclusions from the information, I would say that France still believes in cavalry despite the fact that her corps of that branch of the service have been horseless cavalry, if such a term can be employed, for at least nine-tenths of the war. Although at least nine-tenths of her cavalry are constantly in the trenches, she is keeping her units intact as cavalry—even though horseless today—in order that they again may take to the saddle when the German line finally breaks. Then the cavalry in a couple of hours can push a retreat along to a point that it would take the infantry a couple of days to do. When the line breaks then the cavalry will have its fête and again come into its own. So in sincere belief that such a day is coming both France and Great Britain are hanging on to their cavalry.

The fact that through history it has always been the swagger branch of the service, that attracted all the aristocrats and bloods to its officers and ranks, has become more or less a memory. It was a cavalry division that stormed the heights of Laffaux in the recent offensive, but they were horseless cavalry—cuirassiers, in fact, but cuirassers without the cuirass, wielding the bayonet instead of the lance and garbed just as other poilus of the line.

The cavalry did indeed play a great rôle at the beginning of the war as long as there was open fighting. In Belgium they outfought the German cavalry and greatly retarded the advance. The French, always great horsemen, again demonstrated their superiority in the race to the sea after the Marne and thereby save Calais and the other channel ports. The French cavalry then had two formations. The first consisted of a squadron attached to each division of infantry. The second formation was that of the regular cavalry corps. The first formation has remained intact throughout the war, only instead of using the squadrons as scouts they are now dispatch riders.

The cavalry corps ever since the trench lines were established have been used outright in the rôle of infantry. That I visited, which is typical, was solidly holding a portion of the front and supporting lines. The horses are all kept miles in the rear in charge of one-tenth of the men of the corps, so that the other nine-tenths in the trenches are relieved one-tenth at a time to keep the horses in condition for the fête day to come. Since the trench lines were established these corps have only been withdrawn to take the saddle on three occasions, the first in the battle of Artois, when the cavalry was concentrated heavily behind the lines to advance if the break came. In Champagne they were pushed through, but the hole in the enemy's line was too small for them to do any good. For the third time they were used during the retreat to the Hindenburg lines, when they went on ahead of the infantry and did excellent service.

The summing up of opinion here is that America can well send what cavalry is now on hand in order to use it when the break comes, but that infantry, after all, is the more crying need.

SCOFFS AT OUR AIR PLANS.

Cologne Paper Thinks Large Figures Are Just Advertisements.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 10.—The Cologne Zeitung, commenting on the aviation program of the United States, says that it will be comparatively easy to find men for service on the other side of the ocean, where aviators will not come in contact with the German airmen and where laurels are easily earned without danger, but that as for the proposed hundred schools Americans have overlooked the fact that a tremendous amount of experience is required for instruction, and the ever-increasing experience in the war is far ahead of anything known in the United States.

"In America," it adds, "it is only thought necessary to endow schools with so much money and procure flying machines."

The newspaper remarks that the reports of America's wonderful new inventions do not surprise any one who knows the "land of unlimited possibilities." It would be more surprising, it adds, if Americans let this opportunity for the advertisement of their inventive power escape them. It concludes:

"We shall probably receive many more astounding figures until the time comes when American airmen appear on the west front. Our airmen are prepared, and await calmly the day when Americans come out, not under the fire of newspaper reports, but that of our machine guns."

SAYS AMERICA WILL RUE IT.

Pamphlet Published in Germany Depicts Our Fate After the War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 10.—A pamphlet of about thirty pages has been published in Germany under the title of "Die Strafe Amerikas" ("America's Punishment.) The pamphlet deals with the things which are coming to America after the war. It is learned that another pamphlet of the same style is likely to be published in a few days. The one already out says:

"Twenty years hence America will find herself in the same position as Germany is today, or even worse, because, whereas the German people are ready to defend their country or go under, America will be defenseless."

The pamphlet asserts that South and Central America and Mexico will turn against America, and that Canada is also a dangerous enemy. It insists that America at present is merely thinking of material interests and successes, but will pay dearly for it later.

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KERMIT ROOSEVELT JOINS BRITISH ARMY

Leaves Plattsburg to Accept a Command in Mesopotamia Under Gen. Maude.

BROTHERS WITH PERSHING

Archie and Theodore, Jr., on Active Service, and Quentin Is an Aviation Student.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., July 10.—In fulfillment of his father's prophecy that all of his four sons would enter war service, Kermit Roosevelt left the reserve officers' training camp here last night to accept an offer to serve on the staff of General Maude, commander of the British forces in Mesopotamia.

Kermit will be the third son of Colonel Roosevelt who is now on active duty. Major Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and his brother, Archie, who was commissioned a Second Lieutenant, left this training camp, where they were attached as reserve officers, on June 16 to sail for France for duty at General Pershing's headquarters. Colonel Roosevelt's youngest son, Quentin, is enlisted in the aviation corps at Mineola. Dr. Richard Derby, a son-in-law of the Colonel, is a Major in the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps.

Kermit Roosevelt was in the Fourth New York Infantry Company when he received a telegram yesterday notifying him of the opportunity to serve on the British staff in Mesopotamia. On completion of the company drill, late in the afternoon, he went to the camp commander's headquarters, and Colonel Wolf gave him his discharge.

Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt left Plattsburg last night for Oyster Bay. While her husband is with General Maude's staff Mrs. Roosevelt will stay with her father, Ambassador Willard, in Spain. So far as is known, Kermit Roosevelt is the first student at the training camp, not a reserve officer, who has left to go on active service.

At the Harvard Club last night friends of Kermit Roosevelt, second son of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, verified the report that he was to accept a commission in the British Army, and said that he would sail at once for Europe to begin his work with the British expeditionary force operating against the Turks in Asia Minor. They said that he had come to New York yesterday from Plattsburg to visit the family at Oyster Bay before he sailed.

These friends added that young Roosevelt had talked to them of the probable offer of a British commission, and had told them that he expected to be assigned to the staff of one of the armies operating in the East. It was pointed out that he was peculiarly fitted for a campaign in Mesopotamia, Asia Minor, or Egypt because of the experience he had gained as photographer for Colonel Roosevelt's African hunting expedition in 1909. He was then only 19 years old. A few years later he went to Brazil to enter the railway business and gained more experience in a tropical country. He is now 27 years old. He was graduated from Harvard in 1912.

Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt, who is to go with her husband to Europe and remain with her father, Joseph E. Willard, the American Ambassador to Spain, accompanied him to Canada last Spring when he went to enter the Canadian Aviation Service, and she returned to Plattsburg when he entered the officers' training camp there.

Quentin Roosevelt, the youngest son of the Colonel, now in training at Mineola for the aviation service, has just been made a First Lieutenant and probably will be sent to the front within a few weeks. He enlisted as a private in April, but soon became a Sergeant, and is now in the final stage of his training. He will be ready to leave for France within a few weeks. For several weeks he has delighted the Colonel by flying in circles over Sagamore Hill and dropping "bombs" of flowers and paper on the lawn. He is 20 years old.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 10.—Colonel Roosevelt would not discuss tonight the report that his second son, Kermit, was to accept a commission in the British Army. He would not explain Kermit's departure from Plattsburg or his presence here.

Mr. and Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt motored from New York to Sagamore Hill tonight and took dinner at the home of the Colonel. Young Mr. Roosevelt would not discuss his new commission.

ENSIGN VINCENT ASTOR IS SERVING IN EUROPE

Reserve Officer with American Patrol Had Given Yacht for Use of Government.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Vincent Astor is now serving with the American Naval Patrol in British and French waters. Mr. Astor was recently commissioned an ensign in the United States Navy Reserve, but the fact that he had been assigned to duty abroad was not made known until after he had arrived on the European side of the Atlantic.

A number of other wealthy young yachtsmen, who were able to qualify in navigation and other required subjects, have also been commissioned in the navy reserve, and some of them have been sent to European waters for patrol duty.

Ensign Astor gave to the Government for use during the war his steam yacht Noma. Several of those who placed their yachts at the disposal of the Government for war purposes have been rewarded by being sent to active service in European waters.

F. B. SAYRE IN FRANCE.

President Wilson's Son-in-Law to Engage in Y. M. C. A. Work.

PARIS, July 10.—Francis B. Sayre, son-in-law of President Wilson, who comes to France to engage in Y. M. C. A. work, has reached a French seaport.

R. R. McCormick to Join Pershing.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Major Robert R. McCormick of the Second Illinois Field Artillery has been called into the Federal service and detailed with Major Gen. Pershing's expeditionary force in France. He is one of the editors of The Chicago Tribune.

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SPREAD WAR FACTS, NORTHCLIFFE URGES

Widest Publicity Best Way to Fight Enemy Propaganda, He Tells Over-Seas Club.

BRITAIN'S PART IN THE WAR

Germans Reckoned on Dissension, He Says, but England Showed Unity.

Warning against German propaganda in the United States aimed at creating dissension among the Allies, Lord Northcliffe, head of the British Mission in this country, urged in a speech he made yesterday at a luncheon in his honor given at the Hotel Biltmore by the Over-Seas Club, of which he is the founder, that the facts about the war be told as the best means of defeating enemy propaganda. The Over-Seas Club is an organization of British subjects in all parts of the world.

"Spread the facts," was the sermon Lord Northcliffe preached. Although he made no mention of censorship in his address yesterday, it was Lord Northcliffe who most bitterly attacked the British censorship in the first part of the war, which, he thought, kept from the public facts about the war the public should have had.

When he arose to speak, Lord Northcliffe began by paying reference to the work of the German press in America.

"I would like to make a rousing speech to you today," he said. "But in this country there is a very active German press which makes a practice of twisting every word said by a representative of the Allies in this country. Therefore, I shall do what I have not done before in this country, read every word of my speech, so that no reporter can twist that which is already in his hands."

Then Lord Northcliffe read his speech, in the course of which he said:

"Further, I ask the members [of this club] to do all in their power to counteract the very insidious enemy propaganda which seeks to start causes of friction between the Allies and to bring about a peace which would really mean a German victory.

Spread Facts of the War.

"The best way to fight enemy propaganda is to spread the knowledge of the facts of the war. It is easy to twist motives. It is easy to impute sinister intentions. It is fatally easy to dig up long-buried animosities. Spread the facts. Some of the facts of what Britain has done I have skeletonized already. There are plenty of other facts which I have not the time to detail. Give publicity to the facts in every way possible to you."

There was long applause when Lord Northcliffe said:

"We Britons are slow. It is the temperament of the race. We were slow in realizing the reality of the German menace. We were slow in estimating the power of the German armies. We were slow in organizing ourselves to meet the full necessities of the war. But though we are slow, I think I may claim that we are thorough. When the bulldog catches hold, it keeps hold. We shall hang on. We shall see this thing through to a finish."

In reviewing the accomplishments of Great Britain in the war the speaker said:

"I have publicly stated that I take more pride in having founded the Over-Seas Club than in any other of my past activities. And, therefore, it is with particular pleasure that I address this gathering of the representative British men and women of New York, called together by the New York branch of the Over-Seas Club.

"I speak as one Briton to other Britons. My three themes are what Britain has done in this war; what the Over-Seas Club has done in this war; what Britons in the United States should do to help end this ghastly upheaval.

All Britons Aroused.

"When I speak of Britain I refer to the five united British nations—Great Britain, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa—to Newfoundland, the West Indies, and the other units of empire upon which the sun never sets. There is no red spot, however tiny, on the map of the British Empire which has not freely and gladly poured out its red blood in the rally to the motherland and world liberty.

"If the British methods of governance ever needed a testimonial, that testimonial lies there: The rousing of the whole far-flung British Empire as one country. The Germans reckoned on dissension. We showed them unity.

"What Britain has done. In the first place, we bottled up the German High Seas Fleet; swept the trade routes clear of German raiders, and prevented Great Britain and France being blockaded by sea and strangled. The British Navy saved democracy in the early days of the war.

"In the second place, Britain buttressed the world's credit. Every one will remember the panic in the early days of August, 1914, when securities of all kinds were tumbling to apparent disaster. Britain stopped that panic, and began from the very start of the war to advance loans to its Allies—to the extent, finally, of over five thousand million dollars.

"In the third place, Britain provided the other members of the Allies with vast quantities of shipping, coal, matériel, and other vital necessities.

"In the fourth place, we raised huge popular loans for the conduct of the war. The last Victory Loan totaled to over six thousand million dollars. It was by far the biggest loan ever raised by any nation.

"In the fifth place, the five united British nations recruited under the volunteer system millions of men before they were obliged to resort to conscription. Millions of men offered themselves for the fight. I am no advocate of the volunteer system, because of its manifest injustices and its inefficiency for the waging of a war of the present character. But I think there is cause for pride in realizing that millions of Britons from all over the world offered themselves voluntarily for war, Great Britain alone raising over four million men.

Maintain 2,200,000 Men at Front.

"At the present moment we maintain over 2,200,000 men on the French front, apart from our other large armies in Egypt, several other parts of Africa, Mesopotamia, Palestine, and at Saloniki. The word 'maintain' means that we keep that huge mass of men up to fighting strength, constantly replacing the terrific drain of killed, wounded, and sick.

"German propagandists, here with the idea of creating friction between the Allies, have tried to spread the legend that Britain keeps the bulk of her army in England to repel invasion. That is characteristically untrue. The military forces in England consist of troops in course of training, of units of oldish men of little military value, and of the last reserve line, which we still call by the name of vounteers, or, better, home defense men. All of these latter are over the military age of 41."

Lord Northcliffe then told what had been accomplished by the Over-Seas Club, which has 160,000 members of both sexes and all ages. About 12,000 of its young men have traveled across the oceans to join the armies in Europe. It has raised $2,000,000 for patriotic purposes. The Over-Seas Club Tobacco Fund has raised, administered and expended over $1,200,000 for the sending of "smokes" to the fighting men and the hospitals. This fund has the direct sanction and approval of the War Office.

"Brig. Gen. White is doing very fine work in his recruiting campaign among British subjects over here," the speaker added. "It must be remembered that he has many difficulties of an economic nature to deal with. Every man of military age must offer himself, whether single or married. If he is not fit for active service, the military authorities will tell him so. His duty to offer himself, and I am quite certain that General White's appeal will be fully answered by all Britons of military age.

"I call upon all members of the Over-Seas Club to join hands with American war plans. I ask them, for one point, to give full co-operation to my friend Mr. Hoover in his projects for food saving."

Lord Northcliffe was introduced by the Rev. Walter E. Bentley, President of the Over-Seas Club of New York, who presided, as "the creator of modern England." After making his address, Lord Northcliffe left the hotel to return to Washington.

Dr. Bentley in his address made a scatching indictment of the Kaiser, and said that the job of the Allies was "to put the whole Pots—dam brood where it belongs." He said the Allies were to make the world not merely safe for democracy, but safe for humanity.

Lord Aberdeen made an arraignment of German apologists in this country.

"We hear so many people apologizing for the atrocities of the Germans," he said. "These people say that war is war, that there must be hard things done, and that probably the soldiers of the Allies are doing things just as heartless about which we do not hear. I say that is false, and that if any English soldier were guilty of any such thing, Britain should go in mourning for a day, in grief and humility."

Bishop de Landes praised the work of the Over-Seas Club, as did former President Whitty of the club.

Among those attending the luncheon were Lady Aberdeen, General W. A. White, head of the British Recruiting Mission here; J. Clive Bayley, the British Consul at New York; James M. Beck, Lieut. Col. Campbell-Stuart of the British Embassy, Colonel Williams of the British Recruiting Mission, Miss Spring-Rice, daughter of the British Ambassador; Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Riley, Lloyd B. Sanderson, Charles W. Bowring, S. H. Bates, George Henckel, A. A. Ritchie, W. H. Wood, and Mrs. Willoughby.

RHONDDA APPLAUDS OUR EMBARGO ORDER

British Food Controller Thinks It Will Go Far Toward Ending the Conflict.

LONDON, July 10.—Lord Rhondda, the Food Controller, in a statement to The Associated Press today on the embargo proclamation of President Wilson, said:

"The comprehensive and effective character of the President's latest action is typical of the way in which the United States has thrown itself heart and soul into the war. It seems to me that the additional pressure which will thereby be brought to bear upon our common enemies should go far toward bringing this struggle to an earlier termination, especially in view of the fact that in applying an embargo on provisions the President will have the advantage of Mr. Hoover's unequaled knowledge of conditions in the neutral countries.

"The embargo should also, by diverting supplies from neutral destinations, help to solve the food problem of the European allies. But while our difficulties as regards supply are appreciably eased by this embargo, we cannot really effectively deal with the vital and pressing question of price until Congress passes the Food bill. So long as there is no control over the principal market, so long obviously must the prices of the Allies' staple food remain variable; and, as a rule, dangerously high. I hope soon to announce measures for the control of our own home-grown crops. This should help to equalize distribution and reduce prices. But it will, of course, be infinitesimal as compared with the worldwide effect of the present food discussion in Congress, the result of which we await with natural anxiety."

ROADS WORKING AS A UNIT.

All Nationalized for War Service, Says Daniel Willard.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 10.—Daniel Willard, Chairman of the Committee on Transportation of the Council of National Defense, in a statement today declared that the American railroads had at last been nationalized for war purposes, and were working as one system during the present crisis.

"The essence of the railroad situation," said Mr. Willard, "is that 693 railroad companies, operating in forty-eight States and controlling 263,000 miles of road, are responding admirably to central direction from the so-called war board of railroad Presidents. They have responded to every suggestion made by the Council of National Defense through the war board. They have made all transfers of troops on schedule without serious disruption of regular traffic. They have tremendously increased the supply of coal cars, the transit of grain, and met the needs of the Government at least as promptly and effectually as if they were under direct Government authority."

Mr. Willard explained that last Summer the railroads worked out with Colonel Baker of the Quartermaster Corps of the army a complete scheme for wartime railroad operations, and that this scheme, since elaborated and perfected, had worked so well that "during the last two months the railroads, though handling vastly more ton miles than ever before, have been constantly transporting troops in considerable numbers without in the least interrupting regular traffic."

IN CHAPMAN'S MEMORY.

Father Sends $200 to Mechanics of the Lafayette Squadron.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 10.—In commemoration of Victor Chapman's death, the anniversary of which has just passed, his father sent $200 to be divided among the mechanics attached to the Lafayette Squadron, when his son was killed. His motive was twofold, as he considered this the most efficacious way of helping his late son's comrades, none but aviators realizing how greatly their lives depend on good work by their mechanics.

PARIS, July 10.—Ayme Martin, an undergraduate of the Law School at Lyons, has been decorated with the Military Medal and discharged from the service owing to wounds. He has been appointed the first holder of the Victor Chapman scholarship and will go to Harvard to study comparative American and French law in 1917-1918.

Corporal Victor Chapman was a member of the Franco-American Flying Corps who met his death in June, 1916, in the service at the front. Recently the Harvard Corporation announced the establishment of a scholarship as a memorial to him.

KIPLING ON "MESOPOTAMIA."

"Shall We Only Threaten and Be Angry for an Hour?" He Asks.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 11.—The Morning Post publishes a six-verse poem by Kipling, entitled "Mesopotamia."

In it he says that "the young, the eager, and the whole-hearted whom we gave" shall not return, and then he asks: "But the men who left them thriftily to die, shall they come with years and honor to the grave?"

"Shall we only threaten and be angry for an hour?" he continues, and after the storm is ended, "shall we find how softly but how swiftly they have sidled back to power?"

The poet concludes by inquiring: "The slothfulness that wasted and the arrogance that slew, shall we leave it unabated in its place?"

RUSSIA GETTING HER GOODS

Commercial Attache Says She Has No Complaint About Shipments.

When C. J. Medzikhovsky, Commercial Attaché to the Russian Embassy, had his attention called yesterday to a report that notwithstanding the $100,000,000 loan made to Russia by the United States, there was an "unexplainable" delay in the shipment of war material bought by that country months ago. He said the conditions were not unusual in the circumstances.

"There is, all things considered, no unusual congestion," he said, "and things are going along well. Only recently the Shipping Board turned four ships over to us, and the board has been doing very well by us. Next week, however, I expect to go to Washington and will discuss with the Russian Ambassador the features of the shipping situation. But I do not think there is any reason for saying that the 'warehouses are filled with Russian purchases.' We have no complaint to make at all."

Find Submarine Base Near Santos.

RIO JANEIRO, July 10.—The newspapers announce that the destroyer Matta Grosso has discoverd an enemy submarine base near Santos.

CENSORSHIP'S SCOPE AS REINACH SEES IT

French Deputy Considers It as a Military, Diplomatic, and Political Measure.

CONTROL BY ARMY VITAL

Sedan the Consequence of Press Indiscretions — Political Ban Undesirable and Pernicious.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 10.—The events of the last fortnight show that the American military authorities have still to find a satisfactory solution of the censorship problem, which the French and British leaders now realize is of almost paramount importance in this war, not of armies but of peoples. How the question strikes one of the Frenchmen best qualified to pronounce on it may be seen from a statement made for THE NEW YORK TIMES by Joseph Reinach, who as a Deputy, one of the directors of the Figaro, and one of the foremost writers in France on military subjects, is in a position to speak not only from an expert but from a national standpoint. M. Reinach said:

"The wartime censorship—I refuse to admit any other—may be divided into three categories—military, diplomatic, and political. The first I consider not only desirable, but absolutely necessary; the second desirable in a certain degree; the third quite undesirable and pernicious.

"I do not think any one will question the advisability of preventing the publication of military information that might benefit the enemy. As to what exactly comes under this head the army chiefs are certainly the best judges, and for that reason I think the military censorship should be exercised by professional officers acting on definite instructions rigidly laid down regarding what may not be mentioned, but using their own intelligence in respect of limitations allowed to subjects not formally taboo. Such a procedure would cover the problem as it applies to France or to news sent hence to America; but in respect of articles on military subjects written in America, the solution is not so easy.

"To begin with, apart from public sentiment on the matter, I doubt whether in a country so vast, a centralized censorship would be possible, while individual censorships in every large town, or even in every State, would almost certainly cause very great confusion. At the same time I cannot but feel that some sort of control is advisable. First, there is the danger of indiscretion on the part of some one just returned from France. Secondly, I foresee the possibility of a writer with the analytic brain of an Edgar Poe making on general principles deductions that might give the enemy priceless information. Moreover, experience has demonstrated that however strict may be the supervision of outgoing messages, no country can prevent information being conveyed to Germany through neutrals in harmless looking telegrams on commercial or family subjects.

"It may seem to Americans that I am unnecessarily emphatic on this point, but as a Frenchman, I cannot forget that the disaster of Sedan in 1870 was chiefly due to an indiscretion of this very character. Articles appeared in the Paris press indicating the likelihood that MacMahon's army would move north from Chalons to try and effect a junction with Bazaine at Metz. This information was sent via England to Moltke, who received it when in the midst of a chess game at German Field Headquarters. Springing from his seat he immediately gave orders, completely changing his plans, which resulted in MacMahon meeting the greatest disaster the French armies ever have known. That was an extreme case, but I agree with Lord Northcliffe's statement that nothing should be printed which might imperil the life of a single American soldier.

As regards the diplomatic censorship the question is somewhat different. Its importance to you lies in the fact that America now is one of the Allies, and in my opinion it is essential to avoid anything that might lead to discord among them, to say nothing of the neutrals. On such subjects sent from France I think your censors here should be allowed to use their own discretion with general rules to guide them; but, as in military matters, it would perhaps be wise to have some supervision at home. Perhaps in both cases a general statement from President Wilson indicating what to avoid would be sufficient, that and the patriotism of the American newspapers and of enlightened public opinion.

"On political questions there ought to be freedom of speech. After all, that is one of the cardinal principles we are fighting for. We free democracies are willing to accept certain restrictions temporarily to safeguard the lives of our countrymen and prevent danger to the common cause, but beyond that the right of free speech should be as sacred as ever. As Germany has shown, there is no greater instrument of tyranny than a muzzled or too servile press.

BALFOUR FOR WAR CABINET.

London Chronicle Says Foreign Minister Will Be Invited to Join It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 10.—The Daily Chronicle's Parliamentary correspondent says it is probable that Arthur J. Balfour will be invited to join the War Cabinet. As he has in Lord Robert Cecil a highly competent colleague at the Foreign Office Mr. Balfour would not find it difficult to combine membership in the Cabinet with the direction of foreign affairs.

WAR PURCHASE BOARD OF THREE PROPOSED

Defense Council Submits to President Plan to Eliminate Most of 150 Committees.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The Defense Council's plan for reorganizing its committee system to co-ordinate the work of purchasing war supplies was submitted to President Wilson today. It calls for elimination of most of the council's 150 committees and creation of a war industries board of three members directly answerable to the council.

The establishment of a war industries board is expected to still a great deal of criticism directed at members of the council's committees, who, it has been charged, pass on Government purchases while themselves selling to the Government.

The three men most generally mentioned for places on the board are Bernard Baruch, Chairman of the Council's Committee on Raw Materials; Julius Rosenwald, Chairman of the Committee on Supplies, and Frank Scott, Chairman of the General Munitions Board.

A priority board may be named to decide questions of priority between purchases by the various Government departments.

DEAD AMERICAN HONORED.

Gen. Baratier Speaks at Funeral of P. J. Osborne of Montclair.

PARIS, July 10.—Paul J. Osobrne, Montclair, N. J., who died of wounds June 22 in the service of the American Ambulance, was buried with military honors. The funeral was attended by General A. Baratier of Fashoda fame, who said:

"In the name of the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Division I salute Soldier Osborne, who came at the outbreak of the war to aid us to triumph for right, liberty, and justice.

"In his person I salute the army of the United States, which is fighting with us. The same ideal inspires and leads us onward. We are fighting to save the liberty of the world. Soldier Osborne, my thoughts go out to your parents, who on the other side of the ocean will learn of the grief that has stricken them.

"I know that words have no power to lessen a mother's sorrow, but I know, too, that the ideal which she inspired in the heart of her son will be able if not to dry her tears at least to transform them, for it is through these tears, the tears of all the mothers, of all women, that victory will come, that victory which will assure the peace of the world, which will be theirs more than any others, since they will have paid for it with their hearts.

"Soldier Osborne, sleep on in the midst of your French comrades fallen gloriously like you. Sleep on wrapped in the folds of the United States flag in the shade of the banners of France."

General Baratier then placed the War Cross on the coffin, which was gently lowered to the grave.

BERLIN REPORTS AIR LOSSES

Asserts 220 Allied Planes and 68 German Went Down in June.

BERLIN, July 10, (via London.)—"The results of the engagements with enemy aerial forces during the month of June were good," says a summary of aerial activity appended to today's Army Headquarters statement.

"Our enemies lost 220 airplanes and 33 captive balloons through the effect of our weapons. Our anti-aircraft guns shot down 60 enemy airmen. The remainder were brought down in aerial fighting.

"Our losses were 68 airplanes and 3 captive balloons."

LONDON, Wednesday, July 11.—On the basis of the official reports from allied War Offices the newspapers declare that the German admission of airplane losses during June is absurdly false. The figures show that 279 German machines were destroyed and driven down out of control.

The German claim of allied losses also is disputed, although the silence of the French War Office on the subject of airplane losses prevents exact checking.

CANADIAN GUNNERS EXPERT.

Destroy Over a Dozen Enemy Battery Positions in 24 Hours.

CANADIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, July 10.—Operations against Lens on this front, especially around Avion and Lievin, are still for the most part an artillery affair. Infantry patrols penetrate the area of ruined houses immediately ahead and occasionally blow up a house in which Germans are believed to be sheltering, but the greater part of the task at the present falls to the guns.

In counterbattery operations for the destruction of the enemy's heavy artillery very remarkable results have recently been obtained by groups of Canadian "heavies." Within a period of twenty-four hours more than a dozen enemy battery positions were put out of action. Many direct hits on gun pits were noted, and practically every shell fired fell well within fifty yards of an enemy gun, although these guns were, in most cases, four to six miles distant and completely out of sight of the men engaged.

MAIL CENSORSHIP REJECTED IN HOUSE

Two Sections Prepared by Cabinet Members Removed from Enemy Trading Bill.

MANN SCOFFS AT SPY SCARE

Minority Leader Says Departments Have Gone Crazy on Subject—Alters 'Alien Enemy' Provision.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The House struck from the "Trading with the Enemy" bill today two sections providing for a drastic mail censorship and to prohibit the sending of any letter, document, drawing, message or other form of communication to an enemy country or the ally of such country.

The action of the House was predicated on the argument that the espionage law covered such matters, and the proposed legislation, which was recommended by Secretary Lansing and Secretary Redfield, was unnecessary. However, the vote was taken in Committee of the Whole with less than fifty members present and Representative Montague, who is in charge of the bill, will seek to restore the sections.

Representative Mann, the minority leader, enlivened the debate today with the statement that "the department's have gone crazy on these matters. They see a German spy on every housetop and on every street corner, and they are afraid of the spies. They are scared stiff, and there is no occasion for it."

Mr. Mann said he thought it unwise to provide by statute for a censorship which would make unlawful the transmission of any information whatsoever to Germany, Bulgaria, Turkey and Austria-Hungary. The proposed legislation was so broad that members of the Interstate Commerce Commission said the mail censorship could be extended to letters addressed to neutral countries in the event that officials thought that such mail would reach Germany.

The eliminated language provided:

"That it shall be unlawful to transmit, or take, or attempt to transmit or take, out of the United States, in any manner, any letter, document, writing, message, picture, diagram, map, or other device or form of communication addressed to or intended to be delivered or communicated to any enemy, with knowledge or reasonable cause to believe that the intended recipient is an enemy."

A supplementary section, similarly worded, made it unlawful to transmit information "to an ally of the enemy."

Postmaster General Burleson has already issued an order declining to accept mail addressed to countries forming the Central Powers, but there has been no direct legislation on the subject. Prior to the action of the House today members of the committee said a tightening of the mail censorship was proposed.

Attacking the sweeping language of the "Trade With the Enemy" bill, Mr. Mann said the measure was so worded that the President by proclamation might designate as an enemy any German subject living in the United States.

"Here, to begin with," said he, "a German subject in the United States may be declared an alien enemy. He cannot buy groceries, he cannot pay street car fare, he cannot deal with any one, he cannot go into a restaurant or a hotel."

Mr. Dewalt said no such construction would be placed on the law.

"Then what is the purpose of writing a bill in this way?" asked Mr. Mann. "Why authorize the President to do it? Why offend every sense of decency and propriety by saying we give to the President the power to take away the right of subjects of a country at war with us. I do not think it proper to say even as to German citizens, whom it may be desirable to place under some sort of ban, that they cannot trade in order to live. It is ridiculousness gone mad."

Mr. Mann referred to that section of the bill defining "enemies" of the United States and containing, among other definitions, the following: "Such other individuals, or body of individuals, as may be natives, citizens, or subjects of any nation with which the United States is at war, wherever resident or wherever doing business, as the President, if he shall find the safety of the United States or the successful prosecution of the war shall so require, may by proclamation, include with the term 'enemy.'"

The House struck out on Mr. Mann's motion the provision empowering the President to designate all natives of enemy countries as "alien enemies." A substitute was adopted, providing that such designation be given to citizens or subjects of enemy countries.

The House did not reach a vote on the bill today, and the debate was allowed to drag because of the realization that the lower chamber has practically completed its legislative program and must wait for several weeks on the Senate's action on the Food Control and War Revenue bills.

ITALIAN MISSION IN FRANCE.

Safe Across the Atlantic Before the Public Knew They Had Sailed.

PARIS, Wednesday, July 11. — The Prince of Udine and other members of the Italian mission to the United States have arrived in France.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The first announcement that the Italian war mission had left the United States was made tonight by the Italian Embassy upon receipt of word that the party had arrived safely at a French port after leaving this country secretly on June 30.

News of their movements had been guarded carefully by Government officials and the newspapers to insure the party's protection against enemy plotters in this country or submarines on the way across the Atlantic. Similar precautions taken for the British and French missions were successful in concealing their whereabouts from the public until they were safely landed in home ports.

William Marconi is the only member of the mission remaining in this country. He expects to spend several weeks in New York attending to needs of the Italian Government and private business. A number of mission attachés also were left behind to carry out details of the co-operative war program between Italy and the United States, the principal fruit of the mission's conferences with American officials.

FIND A DERELICT U-BOAT.

British Skipper Says Crew of Warship Off Ireland Were Suffocated.

GALVESTON, Texas, July 9.—A German submarine of the most modern type floating a short distance off the Irish coast, every member of the crew having been suffocated, has recently been picked up by a British patrol boat and towed to port, according to the Captain of a British steamer which arrived at a Gulf port today.

According to the Captain's story, the crew is supposed to have been killed by the sudden formation of a deadly gas while the U-boat was submerged. The hatches were down when the party from the patrol boat boarded the undersea craft.

CASUALTIES OF AMERICANS.

Cambridge Man with Canadians Dead—Five Others Wounded.

OTTAWA, July 10.—The casualty list of the Canadian Overseas Force, issued tonight, contains the following names of Americans:

Died of wounds—P. J. Morrison, Cambridge, Mass.

Wounded—J. G. O'Reilly, Schenectady, N. Y.; J. Thompson, Detroit, Mich.; S. T. Chisholm, Nashua, N. H.; T. F. McHargue, Corbin, Ky.; C. Zittle, Tulia, Texas.

Suffering from gas — L. Thomas, Washington, D. C.

FIND CHANG HSUN IS GERMAN AGENT

Continued from Page 1.

for the surrender of Chang Hsun's Suchow Fu forces. The co-operation of the navy is being arranged.

A train bearing Monarchist wounded has arrived. They said the Monarchists were still in retreat.

A Republican airplans dropped bombs on Feng-tai. There were four civilian casualties.

Fighting is expected soon at Yung Ting, toward which some of the Imperialists have retreated.

TIENTSIN, China, July 10.—The British military telegraph line between Peking and Tientsin has been interrupted by the seizure of the equipment at Feng-tai by adherents of General Chang Hsun.

A Japanese passenger on a train at Feng-tai has been wounded by a bullet.

Peking Surrounded, Reinsch Says.

WASHINGTON, July 10. — General Chang Hsun, leader of the attempt to restore the Manchu dynasty in China, was reported by Minister Reinsch today to have withdrawn his troops into the imperial city and the Temple of Heaven, the most historic and beautiful parts of Peking.

Loyal troops of the republic surround the city, and complete destruction of the monarchical movement is considered only a matter of a short time. Uninterrupted communication with Tientsin was restored July 8.

Chang Hsun's choice of the Imperial City and the Temple of Heaven as his place of refuge after his desperate project had been swamped by a wave of universal Republican opposition, confirms the belief here that he intends to hold China's priceless edifices as a pawn for his own personal safety.

The Temple of Heaven, a large inclosed space dotted with blue domed temples, was the scene of the most sacred worshiping under the old imperial régime, while the imperial city is filled with irreplaceable relics of old China.

Another dispatch to the State Department said the Republican Government, at Nanking, had announced, in accordance with the Constitution, the confirmation of General Feng Kuo-chang, as President, and Tuan Chi-jui, as Premier.

According to this information, a decision has been reached to banish the Emperor, the imperial family and the monarchist Princes from Peking, under surveillance.

It also is stated that Chang Hsun, in Peking, is negotiating for guarantees of personal safety.

ATTACK ON CREEL CHEERED IN HOUSE

Walsh of Massachusetts Refers to Sea Fight Story as a Fable from High Circles.

MEANT TO FRIGHTEN PUBLIC

He Also Condemns Seizure of Press Dispatches—Penrose Inquiry Delayed in Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—While a parliamentary situation in the Senate today prevented Senator Penrose from calling up his resolution of yesterday to ascertain the facts about the alleged exaggerated account issued by the Committee on Public Information concerning the sea fights between German U-boats and American naval vessels convoying transports, Representative Walsh, Republican, of Massachusetts enlivened the proceedings of the House by paying his respects to the course of the Committee on Public Information.

Without mentioning George Creel by name, Representative Walsh assailed the report of the submarine encounters as "a fable coming from high official circles about what actually took place," and declared: "Such a method of arousing and seeking to frighten the people of America by transposing official news is to be condemned."

Mr. Walsh also questioned the legality of the committee's existence. The Creel committee, he said, "is founded upon somewhat doubtful authority as I view it." Criticism was leveled also at the action of the Government in compelling the cable companies to send to Washington for censorship cable dispatches from France to American newspapers before these dispatches were delivered to the newspapers.

Representative Walsh spoke during the debate on the "trading with the enemy bill." As he concluded with the statement that press dispatches telling the simple truth about the submarine attack had been held by the censors and "the American people should not tolerate this," he was applauded.

Calls It Poetic License.

"I understand this is the section which gives to the Secretary of Commerce authority to license certain things to be done, which powers would be contrary to law," said Mr. Walsh. "It seems that certainly one other department of the Government took occasion to license something which in its result was very surprising to the American people, and on the evening of the 3d of July in many of our large communities our good citizens were awakened by the cries of the newsboys announcing the adventurous journey which had been taken by some of our transports. It might have been poetic license or possibly imagination, aroused by the approach of the nation's holiday, that prompted the receipt of official dispatches from an Admiral of our navy and prompted their transcription and translation relating to an attack that was made upon our ships in force and the defense that was made by our heavy gunfire and the accuracy of that fire and the fact that the torpedo discharged became increasingly scattered, but, up to the present moment, we have only this fable coming from high official sources about what actually took place.

"And we have had exemplified what would possibly occur should we justify or authorize any sort of censorship either in this bill or in any other measure which may come before the Congress. And when the gentleman who is in charge of this bureau of information, founded upon somewhat doubtful authority, as I view it, was asked to give the official news, he stated that if he did that, as I understand the press reports, he might disclose the latitude and longitude where this attack of U-boats was made upon our fleet, as if, perchance, the Captains of the U-boats were interested in knowing the latitude and longitude of the ship which they were at that moment attacking.

Fairy Tale for a Holiday.

"I say that that method of arousing and seeking to frighten the people of America by transposing official news is to be condemned and ought to be looked into. We should take all steps necessary in order that we should not be aroused by any such fairy tales or accounts which were made public in order to give the American public a happy American holiday. To do things like that, in view of the experience that Great Britain has had in shipping her troops both across the Channel and from Canada, which she has been able to do with perfect safety in the past, in order to frighten the American people, will have ill-effects upon our people and arouse them and cause them unnecessary apprehension and terror.

"So I trust that if there is any power to license given in this bill the instance of license which we have recently witnessed and read cannot be taken as an example of how that power and authority will be exercised in the near future.

"As a matter of fact, as I understand it, The Associated Press, that great news-gathering agency of this country, had a correspondent accompanying our troops, and he sent dispatches to this country, and they were intercepted and were not delivered until they were taken to one of the Government departments and there inspected and possibly—I do not know—censored, and they were delayed for several hours. And those dispatches simply related what took place. And possibly because they did not correspond to the highly tinged account which had been published and which bore the approval of one of the Secretaries of an executive department of this Government, they were withheld from those for which they were intended, from the people to whom they were addressed. That is another exercise of assumed or pretended censorship that the American people ought not to tolerate."

There was applause as Mr. Walsh concluded.

ITALIANS REPEL ATTACK.

Austrians Assail Vodice Positions in Midst of Thunderstorm.

ROME, July 10.—The War Office issued the following statement today:

After an intense bombardment last night the enemy, taking advantage of a violent thunderstorm, attacked our positions on the Vodice. His assaulting parties were destroyed by our fire, which prevented the supporting forces from making an advance. In the same manner we frustrated other small attacks against our positions in the Upper Cordevole and on Piccolo Lagazuoi.

The artillery was more active than usual yesterday on the Trentino and Carnia fronts, and normal on the Julian front. The activity of reconnoitering parties on both sides led to sharp encounters. An enemy party which approached our lines on the Vodice was repulsed promptly.

ASKS ABOUT ITALIANS HERE.

Our Government Wants Italy to Cease Calling Them for Service.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Ambassador Page at Rome was instructed today to ascertain whether or not the Italian Government, in view of the fact that the United States has now entered the war, is willing to cease calling upon for military service Italians who have obtained naturalization as United States citizens or who have declared their intention to obtain naturalization.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The same
all over
the world
White Rock
water for
travelers

CONTINUING TO-DAY

The Semi-Annual
Sale of Saks Suits
for Men

Former Prices: $40, $38, $35, $33,
$30 and $28

Reduced to $23

¶ This is not a sale dictated by necessity because of broken assortments, but an event in which you can select from this season's "best," in both models and fabrics. Every suit tailored by the Saks' tailoring organization this season according to the highest standards of custom tailoring, in a variety of patterns and colors which affords almost unlimited latitude for selection.

A small charge for alterations.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Clearance Reductions on Clothes Recognized As Metropolitan Standards

Reduced prices are attractive according to the merchandise to which they are applied.

Weber and Heilbroner clothes are regarded by the best informed men of the metropolis as the nearest approach to the clothes turned out by New York's highest priced tailors possible in ready-to-wear apparel.

Hence the attractiveness of this

Annual Clearance Sale of Spring and Summer Suits

$25 and $20 Fancy Suits $18.50
$30 and $25 Fancy Suits 21.50
$35, $32.50 and $30 Fancy Suits . 27.50
$40, $37.50 and $35 Fancy Suits . 32.50
$48, $45 and $40 Fancy Suits . . 36.50

Substantial Reductions also on Blues, Grays and Blacks

No Charge for Alterations

This includes the present season's entire regular stock, with the exception of dress, tropical and sport clothes—with nothing added for the purpose of a sale.

Weber and Heilbroner
Five Clothing Stores
30 Broad 241 Broadway 1185 Broadway
44th and Broadway 42d and Fifth Avenue

Closed All Day Saturday During July and August

It is with Olive Drab as with a Rifle
It all depends who handles it!

FRANKLIN SIMON
Khaki Uniforms
at $16
are hand-tailored by artists

THE accuracy of a rifle is up to the marksman, not the rifle.

The style of a khaki uniform is up to those who make it and has nothing to do with the Army Regulations which determine only its general lines.

The beauty of a Franklin Simon uniform consists in the fact that it is hand-tailored and possesses all those quintessential niceties of line and fit which sewing machines have neither time to think about, taste to devise, nor talent to produce.

Also, Ready-for-Service or Tailored to Order
Uniforms of Olive Drab Serge . $39 to $53
Uniforms of Olive Drab Melton . . 42
Army Coats of Olive Drab Melton . 48

Special contract terms on large orders for uniforms or other equipment.

Men's Clothing Shop—8 West 38th Street
A Separate Shop on the Street Level

Franklin Simon & Co.
Men's Clothing Furnishings Shoes
FIFTH AVENUE

SOON CAN BUILD 32 WARSHIPS AT A TIME

Facilities at Navy Yards Being Rapidly Expanded, Secretary Daniels Announces.

TO HAVE 16 SHIPS ON WAYS

And as Many Under Construction Alongside—Three Battleships and Four Destroyers Now Building.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Secretary Daniels announced today that the shipbuilding facilities of the country were being expanded so that eventually sixteen war vessels could be under construction on the ways at one time, while thirty-two could be under construction on the ways or alongside docks after being launched, exclusive of submarines and submarine chasers. Secretary Daniels said:

"With the shipways now being built or projected, United States navy yards will be able to have in course of construction on the ways at one time sixteen war vessels, in addition to submarines and submarine chasers. Seven of the vessels could be battleships, two auxiliaries, such as transports, fuel ships, hospital ships, &c., and seven destroyers. Should the needs of the nation require battle cruisers, instead of battleships, it would be possible to substitute them on the longer slips for an equal number of battleships.

"As much work must be done on vessels before the keels are laid and after launching, there could be under construction at one time in the yards at least double the number of vessels for which slips are available. This construction work is in addition to the repair work and rebuilding of the fleet which must be carried on.

Present Construction.

"There are now under construction in Government yards three battleships, four destroyers, and a number of submarines and submarine chasers. In 1912 the shipbuilding facilities of the navy yards consisted of one ways for battleships at New York and one ways at Mare Island for auxiliaries. At the beginning of the present year the facilities available were: Boston, 1 auxiliary; New York, 1 battleship; Philadelphia, 1 auxiliary; Norfolk, 1 destroyer; Charleston, 1 gunboat; Mare Island, 1 battleship and 1 destroyer. At Portsmouth, N. H., we now have four ways for submarines, which means that from six to eight will be under construction at one time. The navy yard at Boston has one ways for auxiliaries.

"The navy yard at New York now has a ways for large-sized battleships, and a second is being built for battleships. At Philadelphia there will be two ways, one for large battleships or battle cruisers and another for large battleships. A third, already built, is used for auxiliary vessels.

"Norfolk has one ways for destroyers, and will have one for large battleships. Charleston will have five ways for destroyers. The navy yard at Puget Sound will provide a slip for one battleship, and Mare Island has ways for a large battleship and for a destroyer.

"The new building plans involve not only the construction of ways, but also machine, electrical, structural, forge, and pattern shops, in addition to foundries, storehouses, railroad tracks, and power plants. We must also secure electrical machinery and tools, as well as employ thousands of skilled and unskilled laborers.

Merchant Marine Facilities.

"The increase in building capacity also provides more repair resources, enabling the Government yards to handle all repair and rebuilding work for the fleet, as well as much for the new merchant marine. Owing to the fact that we had only a small merchant marine previous to the war, the drydock and repair facilities of a commercial character were restricted. We had some small commercial docks, but few large enough to care for the big ships in the ocean trades, and none for ships such as the Lusitania, Vaterland, and Olympic. Most of the large ships docked in England or Germany, and when docked here permission had to be secured for the use of naval docks.

"There are now three naval docks under construction which will be capable of handling the largest ships, and two similar private docks are being built, one at San Francisco and one at Boston, which is being built by a private company and the State of Massachusetts. These are being encouraged by the Government by annual guarantees for dockage.

"All this work at navy yards is being rushed, the men working overtime and in shifts, and in most cases bonuses are offered for completion ahead of the schedule."

BIG ORDER FOR ARMY SHOES

Government Contracts for 2,175,000 Pairs at $4.73 a Pair.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The Quartermaster General's Department has awarded contracts for 2,175,000 pairs of shoes for the army at an average price of $4.73 a pair. Deliveries will begin immediately. The contracts must be completed by Dec. 31.

Sealed bids from fifty-nine manufacturers were opened and awards were made to twenty-one manufacturers. Included in the contracts are 950,000 pairs of marching shoes and 1,225,000 pairs of field shoes. The prices obtained are considered very satisfactory. The contracts went to the following firms:

T. D. Barry Company, Brockton, Mass.; A. J. Bates Company, Webster, Mass.; Brown Shoe Company, St. Louis; Churchill & Alden Company, Brockton; B. A. Corbin & Son Company, Webster; Craddock-Terry Company, Lynchburg, Va.; J. E. Dayton Company, Williamsport, Penn.; Charles A. Eaton Company, Brockton; Fred F. Field Company, Brockton; French, Shriner & Urner, Boston; R. P. Hazzard Company, Gardiner, Me.; Joseph M. Herman & Co., Millis, Mass.; F. M. Hoyt Shoe Company, Manchester, N. H.; Huntington Shoe and Leather Company, Huntington, Ind.; Internal Shoe Company, St. Louis; E. E. Taylor Company, Brockton; E. W. Warren & Co., Somersworth, N. J.; Albert H. Weinbrenner, Milwaukee, Wis.; L. Q. White Shoe Company, Bridgeport, Mass.; J. H. Winchell & Co., Incorporated, Haverhill, Mass., and E. T. Wright & Co., Rockland, Mass.

DR. W. J. MAYO TO AID ARMY.

Noted Surgeon to Propose Formation of a Central Medical Staff.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 10.—Dr. William J. Mayo of Rochester, Minn., is on his way to Washington to confer with the Government officials relative to building up a central medical staff in Washington that will assure American soldiers the best medical attendance while in the field. Other leading medical men of the country also will attend the conference.

Reports that Dr. Mayo and his brother, Charles H. Mayo, would go to France to work lacked confirmation.

POSTUM
HELPS
WHERE COFFEE
HINDERS!
"There's a Reason"

PENSIONS FOR DEPENDENTS

Miss Rankin Offers Bill to Pay the Families of Soldiers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Miss Jeannette Rankin, member of Congress, who has just conducted a successful campaign for the restoration of the eight-hour day for women employes of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, introduced in the House today a bill to provide a pension fund for the dependents of American soldiers called to fight against Germany.

The bill, calling for an initial appropriation of $5,000,000 for the current fiscal year, proposes that the scale of compensation to the dependent members of a soldier's family shall be as follows:

"That to the wife or dependent mother of the soldier there shall be paid not less than $30 a month; to the wife of the soldier who has one dependent child, not less than $45 a month; to the wife of the soldier who has two dependent children, not less than $60 a month, and to the wife of the soldier who has more than two dependent children there shall be paid $75 a month."

Under the bill the Secretary of War would establish regulations for the payment of dependents. The pensions would go only to the dependent families of enlisted men.

"When the breadwinners of America go to the front to protect our country," said Miss Rankin today, "the women who are left behind will bear the double burden of providing for the family and bringing up the children in a wholesome home atmosphere. Thus by mobilizing an army and withdrawing the source of the family income we are greatly enhancing the responsibilities of each woman in the soldier's family. The woman who bears these responsibilities is performing a service for the country which deserves compensation as a matter of justice and of ultimate social economy.

"We cannot allow the ravages of poverty to disintegrate our social structure while the earners are at the front. We should not only protect ourselves against such possibilities, but we should recognize the value of the services which our women give in time of war and should stand ready to assist them."

ENLISTED MEN FOR ENSIGNS

Daniels to Promote a Gunner, Boatswain, and Two Machinists.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Secretary Daniels will recommend Boatswain William E. O'Connor, Gunner Arthur B. McCrary, and Machinists George E. Maynard and Seldon L. Almon to President Wilson for immediate appointment as Ensigns in the navy. They have just successfully passed examinations for such appointment.

O'Connor was born in New York City thirty-two years ago. He first enlisted as a landsman in 1903, and after passing through various grades was appointed boatswain in 1912. McCrary was born at Carthage, Me., thirty-five years ago, and first enlisted as a landsman in 1903. In 1913 he was appointed to the warrant rank of Gunner. Maynard was born thirty-one years ago at Lowell, Mass., and first enlisted at Boston in 1907. He became a machinist in 1912. Almon was born at Jamestown, N. Y., thirty-two years ago, and first enlisted as a Machinist's Mate in 1906.

On being appointed ensigns these officers will be in the regular line of promotion to the higher commissioned grades of the line of the navy.

FOUR SLACKERS GO TO JAIL.

Heavier Sentence for One Who Associated with Anarchists.

Judge Haight in the Federal Court in Newark sentenced four slackers to terms in county jails yesterday. Joseph Martovalli of Paterson was sentenced to sixty days in the Passaic County Jail, because the Judge believed that he followed the advice of "persons who considered themselves above the law" by failing to register on June 5. Martovalli admitted that he had been identified with a group of persons who hold anarchistic views. In sentencing Martovalli, the court said:

"It may as well be shown in this district, as it has been shown in the New York districts, that these persons, who consider themselves greater than the law, are mistaken. It is clear from what has been told me that you intended to disobey the law."

The other slackers sentenced were John Smichkofski, one day in the Essex County Jail; Philip Krakower, ten days in the Passaic County Jail, and Stanley Rycys, thirty days in the same jail.

Two Soldiers Drowned in Texas.

EL PASO, Texas, July 10.—Private Clyde H. Gardner of Lynn, Mass., and Private Martin L. Dietz of Staten Island, N. Y., were drowned and eight or ten others had a battle for life in the waters of the Rio Grande River today as a result of the effort of a military guard at a footbridge near here to keep it from being destroyed by an obstruction of logs borne down by the current.

HUNT RECRUITS HERE WITH KILTED PIPERS

Highland Band of 39 Pieces Coming to Help British Mission.

ARMY OPENED TO 'BANTAMS'

Regulars Now Take Men of 5 Feet 1 and 110 Pounds—Navy Wants More Flying Men.

On Monday, July 16, the United States, for the first time since 1812, will be invaded by an armed force of regular troops of the army of a first-class foreign power. Incidentally, the troops that are coming belong to the same power which invaded the United States then, and they are coming from the same direction, but on an entirely different errand. They are two companies of Canadian Highlanders of the British Army, and they are coming to New York by invitation of the United States War Department, through the State Department, to take part in "British Recruiting Week."

The arrangements for the visit of British troops were made by the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, co-operating with Brig. Gen. W. A. White, commanding the British recruiting mission here, and with Colonel R. D. Walsh, in charge of recruiting in New York for the United States Army, who has promised the heartiest co-operation with the British mission to make the week a success.

The troops that are coming are a company of Gordon Highlanders of the Forty-eighth Canadian Infantry, commanded by Lieut. Col. C. W. Darling, and a company of the McLean Highlanders, the 236th Battalion of Canadian Infantry, commanded by Lieut. Col. Percy A. Guthrie.

The McLean Highlanders are an entirely new unit, organized and entirely enlisted by Colonel Guthrie in person while on eighteen months' furlough recovering from wounds received at the battle of Festubert in 1915. They wear the tartans of the Clan McLean of Duart, which have not been worn by fighting men since 1745, when the clan went out for Prince Charlie and was virtually wiped out at the Battle of Culloden. Colonel Guthrie was allowed to select his own officers from the pick of the veteran Canadian battalions, every one of the battalions of the first Canadian expeditionary force being represented among them.

Colonel Guthrie is also bringing with him the McLean Highlanders' Band, consisting of thirty kilted pipers and nine kilted drummers. During the week the Highlanders will parade every day, in full regalia of kilt and sporran, plaid and glengarry bonnet, and, accompanied by their pipers, will visit every quarter of New York, and adjoining towns as far as Newark. So far as known it will be New York's first glimpse of a really numerous body of Highlanders in uniform, who have earned from the Germans the dreaded nickname of "the ladies of hell."

The Highlanders will be quartered during their stay in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue, and their meals will be served them by the New York Hotel Men's Association, and will be prepared by a Scotch cook.

It was announced yesterday at the headquarters of the British recruiting mission that Director McCall of the Tabulating Division of the State Military Census had turned over to General White the names and addresses of 1,500 registered British subjects in New York State as possible recruits for him. Officers of the British Mission said that this information would undoubtedly be of great value, as they had been compelled previously to depend upon the 1910 census reports and the Immigration Office files.

Recruiting for the United States Army picked up somewhat yesterday, in spite of the bad weather, which usually has an ill effect on enlistments. Colonel Walsh had his squads on motor buses, accompanied by military bands, out in all quarters of the city, with good results. The Mid-Day Minute Men, at 57 Chambers Street, also held a successful rally, the principal speakers being Augustus Thomas and John Philip Sousa.

Colonel Walsh announced yesterday, as of interest to all would-be "bantam" volunteers, that the War Department had lowered the height and weight requirements for the regulars from 5 feet 4 inches and 130 pounds, to 5 feet 1 inch and 110 pounds.

Lieut. Commander Taylor, U. S. N., in charge of the navy recruiting in New York, announced yesterday that he has been authorized to enlist additional men for the Navy Aviation Corps, this corps having been increased by 240 men. Only men of especially high qualifications will be enlisted for this corps, but men chosen may be rated petty officers in three months, if they make good, and may be actually in the flying service in six. The navy's especial needs just now are musicians for the fleet bands, radio electricians, and the aviators. The Hospital Corps and most of the other special branches are practically filled.

RECRUITING FOR ARMY TAKES ON NEW VIGOR

Enlistments Throughout Country Number 1,296 for Monday—New York Still in the Van.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Army recruiting showed increased vigor yesterday, when 1,296 recruits were obtained from the country. New York State continued to lead, recruiting 214 men. Pennsylvania was second, with 152, and Illinois third, with 121. New York and Pennsylvania have now recruited almost the same number of men, but New York lacks several thousand of filling its quota, while Pennsylvania has filled its quota.

The daily statement on regular army recruiting follows:

	Obt'ned July 9.	Tot. to July 9.		Obt'ned July 9.	Tot. to July 9.
Alabama	5	1,433	Nebraska	19	2,511
Arizona	1	202	Nevada	6	683
Arkansas	3	849	N. Hamp.	2	367
California	54	4,989	New Jersey	74	4,730
Colorado	12	1,318	New Mex.	5	226
Connecticut	29	1,467	New York	214	15,629
Delaware	5	261	North Car.	7	1,068
Dist. of C.	4	325	North Dak.	12	513
Florida	17	1,142	Ohio	63	6,332
Georgia	35	3,518	Oklahoma	1	1,823
Idaho	5	776	Oregon	13	2,387
Illinois	121	13,287	Penn.	152	15,901
Indiana	46	7,565	Rhode Isl.	11	550
Iowa	21	3,904	South Car.	..	799
Kansas	9	2,988	South Dak.	2	770
Kentucky	26	2,517	Tennessee	7	1,872
Louisiana	15	1,444	Texas	34	5,099
Maine	8	645	Utah	6	1,374
Maryland	34	926	Vermont	..	85
Mass.	47	6,053	Virginia	10	1,099
Michigan	32	6,362	Washingt'n	15	1,627
Minnesota	32	2,868	West Va.	4	1,418
Mississippi	3	852	Wisconsin	12	1,548
Missouri	41	6,181	Wyoming	5	503
Montana	7	1,113			

Total quota secured, 183,898.
Total acceptances for July 9, 1,296.
Total acceptances since April 1, 141,894.

The net gain in naval recruiting Sunday and Monday was 1,061 men, bringing the total to 130,213. The enlisted strength of the Marine Corps is 26,770 men, and only 3,230 men are needed to round it out to maximum strength, 30,000.

ARTILLERY AT PLATTSBURG.

Two Batteries Arrive as Vanguard of Militia Regiment.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, July 10.—Battery A, First Field Artillery, New York National Guard, arrived here from Syracuse this afternoon under command of Captain Verbeck. Battery C from Binghamton, commanded by Captain Charles Blakesley, arrived in Plattsburg late tonight. The remainder of the artillery regiment, consisting of Batteries B, D, E, and F, with Colonel Merrit H. Smith, is to leave New York tomorrow morning.

The artillerymen will encamp in the field south of the barracks, which was the camp of the Seventh Training Regiment last Summer. Water has been piped to the field and contractors are finishing mess shacks. A Y. M. C. A. tent has been put up for the guardsmen.

A tract of ground on the Little Au Sable River, ten miles south of Plattsburg, has been leased for next week's battalion manoeuvres. Overnight hikes are scheduled for the coming week, and the men will bivouac on this land.

Both New York and New England infantry candidates were drilled today in bayonet fighting over the special course constructed last week under the direction of Major Koehler. Battalions were divided into groups of fourteen men, which were placed in the first line trenches. In response to their commander's whistle the men climbed over the parapet, struggled through wire entanglements, and attacked a line of suspended dummies. They next leaped over two hurdles into a trench and bayonetted a row of prone figures, and, after jabbing at another set of dummies, disappeared over an embankment. Another group of fourteen followed the first down the course, with the result that there was a succession of charges over the embankment and a constant stream of men returning to repeat the attacks.

RAIN AT MADISON BARRACKS.

Students Again Confine Their Work to Indoor Studies.

Special to The New York Times.

SACKET HARBOR, N. Y., July 10.—Rain again drove the candidates at the Madison Barracks Training Camp to cover today, and the usual rainy day conferences were held. There is a fascination about the daily drills and marches that the men have become accustomed to, and when they miss a day off the parade ground drilling they are disappointed.

The infantry companies took up the study of building modern trenches today. It is the intention of the regular army instructors to begin this work in earnest this week. Trenches are to be constructed that will accommodate battalions. Digging a trench nowadays means not merely a cover, but a regular field home. The European belligerents, the candidates have been told, make their trenches as commodious as possible, and the reserve candidates here are to pattern after the latest model.

DRAFT LAW PUZZLES SOLVED BY RULINGS

Brig. Gen. Crowder Makes Procedure Plain for Local Exemption Boards.

HUNDREDS HAD INQUIRED

Mayor's Committee Submitted Questions to Adjt. Gen. Stotesbury, Who Got Answers from Provost Marshal.

Important rulings on certain provisions of the selective draft law were transmitted to the Mayor's Committee on National Defense yesterday by Adjt. Gen. Louis W. Stotesbury, acting as the representative of Brig. Gen. E. H. Crowder, U. S. A., in general charge of the enforcement of the selective draft law. Hundreds of inquiries have been made of the Mayor's committee concerning the duties and powers of the exemption boards, and Philip J. McCook for the Mayor's committee submitted a list of questions to General Stotesbury. His answer, received by telegraph yesterday afternoon, is as follows:

> Following are rulings of Provost Marshal General on your questions wired July 6:
>
> Government will make arrangements to appeal cases to district boards where necessary. The local boards do not receive oral testimony. All proof by affidavit. There will be no oral or other arguments.
>
> Where adequate clerical assistance is not volunteered, employment of necessary clerical assistants at expense not exceeding $2.50 a day per person is authorized. Necessity of employment will be certified on voucher by Chairman of each board.
>
> When public buildings are not available for use as offices by district and local boards, each board may lease necessary rooms for period of one month, with privilege of renewal from month to month until Dec. 31, 1917. No lease made by local boards shall become effective until approved by Governor, no lease made by a district board shall become effective until approved by the Secretary of War.
>
> Section 7 of the regulations holds that boards shall convene in their respective jurisdictions in places designated by majority thereof, but General Crowder rules as follows: "No requirement that boards sit in jurisdictional area. While boards shall not inconvenience those who are to appear before it where it is more convenient to use public buildings bureau ordinarily used for public purposes, the board may sit there if convenient to persons who are to appear before it."
>
> Local boards should demand all cards from registration boards as soon as organized. It is impossible for us to suggest method of separating or distributing cards; that must be taken care of by you. It would seem that this duty devolves upon the Assembly Board of Registration, which is more familiar with the situation than are newly appointed exemption boards.
>
> There is no truth in the statement that persons not of draft age cannot be clerical assistants. LOUIS W. STOTESBURY,
> The Adjutant General.

While the local exemption boards have been named by the President and, in most instances, those appointed have accepted, up to last night no word had been received by the Mayor's committee concerning the personel of the District Board, which is still to be named. It was said last night that of the 189 local boards in the city, only one has reported its preliminary work completed and has turned in its completed and numbered list to the Mayor. This board is in Flushing, and the Chairman of it is William H. Yale.

It was said yesterday that the Government has been asked to name a central board of exemptions for New York City, to act as a clearing house for the local boards. This board would in no way interfere with the District Board the jurisdiction which includes New York City, except Brooklyn and Queens, and the Hudson River counties.

QUEENS DOCTORS ON HIS LIST.

Chairman De Bragga Sent It to Mayor's Committee, He Says.

Joseph H. De Bragga, Chairman of the Queens County Republican Committee, admitted yesterday that he had submitted a list of doctors to serve in the draft exemption boards in that county to the Mayor's Committee on Defense. It was in turn submitted to Governor Whitman, and the appointments were made on his recommendation, he added. The Chairman insisted that he had not used any influence to advance the interest of his organization.

Comment on his action had been caused by the fact that at first the task of selecting doctors for this service was turned over to a committee of the Mayor's Defense League in Queens, of which Dr. Joseph J. Kindred and Dr. Neil O. Fitch were members. These were delegated to make up a list of thirty names, and, Dr. Fitch said yesterday, only two of that list were chosen.

ALBANY, July 10.—An emphatic denial that partisanship had entered in the slightest degree in the formation of the exemption boards in Bronx, Queens, or any other county was made by Governor Whitman tonight. At the Executive Chamber it was said that an impression had been created that the names submitted by medical societies and by the Mayor's Committee of New York for membership on the boards had been changed at Albany, especially in reard to the medical members, and that political favoritism had been shown in the selection of their successors. The Executive Chamber and the Adjutant General's office declared that appeals had been made to the Democratic and Republican leaders throuhout the State to assist in making up the boards, and that the reasons for any changes in the medical membership could be explained by Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, State Commissioner of Health, who had supervision over the selections. Dr. Biggs was out of town today.

DRAFT DATE STILL IN DOUBT.

General Crowder Waits for Returns of All Local Boards.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Brig. Gen. Crowder, Provost Marshal General in charge of the draft army machinery, said tonight that no date had been set for the draft. It was impossible yet to definitely name the date, he said, because the Exemption Boards had not completed the serial numbering of the registration lists in their respective local districts.

The statement has been unofficially made that the draft would take place next Saturday. General Crowder said that this was mere guesswork, because no one knew whether the numbering of the registration lists would be finished by that time. So far only half the States have reported as completely organized.

The draft probably will be ordered within twenty-four hours after the Provost Marshal General has been officially notified that the last Exemption Board has completed the proper numbering of the registration lists.

There are nearly 5,000 registration districts in the country, with an Exemption Board for each district. The smallest number registered in any one district is about 185 persons. The largest number in any one district is about 9,000.

Secretary Baker and General Crowder are still refusing to divulge the method of determining the order in which the men will be drafted, but they have now completed the plan.

There will be no nation-wide key numbers. All the numbers to be picked will be drawn at Washington. This has been definitely determined. But instead of picking a set of numbers that will fit corresponding numbers in each of the 5,000 local districts, it is the plan to pick key numbers for different groups of districts, on account of the varying size of the districts in number of registrants.

ORDAINS NEXT SUNDAY TO PRAY FOR SOLDIERS

Gov. Whitman by Proclamation Calls Upon People of State to Send Up Invocations.

ALBANY, July 10.—By proclamation, Governor Whitman today appointed Sunday, July 15, the day on which the State National Guard forces will be taken over into Federal service by direction of President Wilson, as a day of patriotic prayer. The proclamation follows:

"Whereas, on the fifteenth day of July the troops of our National Guard will be, by proclamation of the President, taken over into the Federal service of the United States and sent out of the State to Federal concentration camps; and

"Whereas, there will shortly also be taken into the Federal service by means of the operation of the military conscription law our State's quota of men for the United States Army;

"Now, therefore, I, Charles S. Whitman, Governor of the State of New York, do appoint Sunday, July 15, as a day upon which all our people, of whatever religion or creed, shall repair to their houses of worship and offer up prayer to Almighty God, on behalf of our gallant young manhood now about to go forth to battle in a most righteous cause in the armies of our beloved nation, discharging thus their duty as worthy descendants of our ancestors, who, while gaining for us our liberty, acknowledged in their Declaration of Independence their firm reliance on the protection of divine Providence."

WILL GUARD CAMPS AGAINST MENINGITIS

Public Health Authorities Alive to Danger When Many Soldiers Come Together.

COMPILE NATIONAL FIGURES

New York Unusually Free from the Disease at This Time, Says Commissioner Emerson.

The New York Medical Journal says in its current issue that health figures compiled by the Public Health Service show that there are many cases of cerebrospinal meningitis in the United States, and that New York is not free from the disease. Dr. Haven Emerson, Health Commissioner, said last night that the figures of his department showed that the disease in this city was diminishing, but agreed with The Medical Journal that the facts should be generally known, so that precautions against the disease may be taken in training camps elsewhere.

"The point where an endemic condition may be said to pass into the status of an epidemic is a fine statistical distinction," says The Medical Journal. "The United States Public Health Service, as was pointed out in a recent issue of the Journal, has presented figures which justify its conclusion that the incidence of cerebrospinal meningitis in this country since the beginning of the year has reached epidemic proportions. The knowledge of the prevalence of this highly dangerous infection is of the utmost importance in the present national crisis.

"The prevalence of cerebrospinal meningitis, which is greatest in Philadelphia, Cleveland, St. Louis, Hartford, and New York, indicates the distinct possibility of the invasion of our training camps by the disease. The close association of large groups of persons makes camps, as is well known, a fertile field for such a calamtiy. Other circumstances, the regularity and discipline of the life, the hardening effect of the outdoor exposure, together with the excellent medical supervision, militate against it.

"The medical military authorities with the physical care of large groups in their hands should be forewarned concerning the prevalence of cerebrospinal meningitis, and the general practitioner should keep in closest touch with all cases of the disease and with the civil authorities."

Those who guard the health of New York as well as the United States Health Service are well aware of the danger, it was said yesterday, and steps are already being taken to protect the military camps. In meeting the situation the authorities here have the benefit of experience gained in England and France, for the disease has appeared in the camps there only to be stamped out by isolation and the modern methods of dealing with it.

"There is no epidemic of cerebrospinal meningitis, and the United States Health Service does not say so," said Commissioner Emerson. "There is very little increase here over the average for the last ten years. Philadelphia has had, in proportion to its size, five times as many cases as New York. The warning against the disease is proper, however. I think the Public Health Service has been misquoted in the statement that accredits to it the use of the word epidemic.

"When the disease appears in epidemic form the health officers find that between 60 and 85 per cent. of those coming into contact with a sick case in the home or camp groups are carriers of the disease. For the past five years the Department of Health has made a special examination of all members of home groups who have been in contact with cases of cerebrospinal meningitis and finds a very small proportion of carriers. Secondary cases in the same family or household have not occurred, which is of itself a good evidence that the disease is not in epidemic form in this city. This is the time of the year when it is least prevalent, and it has been falling off rapidly in New York."

Dr. Emerson said there was an epidemic here in 1905, and as there are some who hold that it recurs every twelve years, he is having a special watch kept on cerebrospinal meningitis, as he wants to show that the twelve-year period is a myth. There have been four cases in this city since July 1 and about 190 cases since the first of the year.

"Two hundred cases in a city the size of New York, with forty-five deaths, is not enough," says Dr. Emerson, "to justify any one considering it epidemic."

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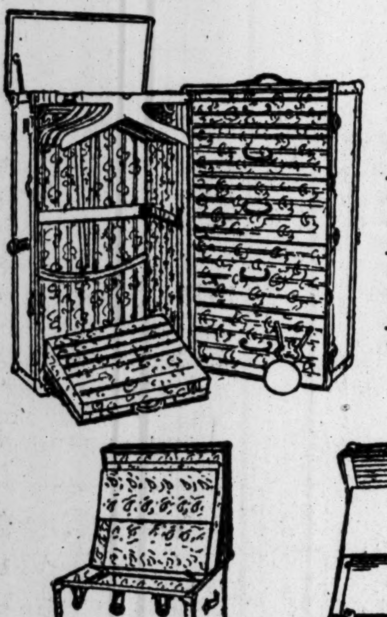

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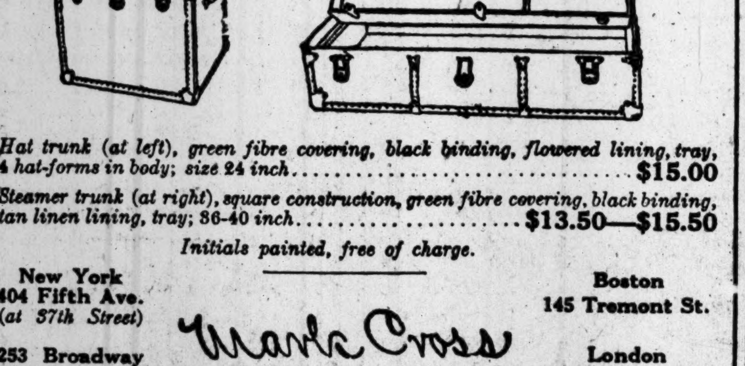

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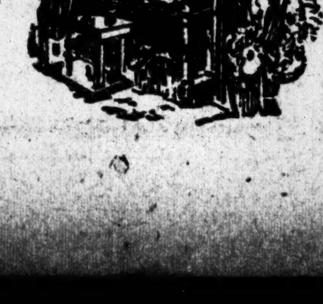

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SECESSION URGED IN LOWER CANADA

French Catholic Papers in Quebec Province Engaged in Open Campaign of Sedition.

ARMY ENLISTMENTS FEW

One French-Canadian Battalion Disbanded to Fill Ranks of Others—Desertions on Wholesale Scale.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, July 10.—Emboldened by the apparent inactivity of the authorities against the campaign of sedition which is being sedulously fostered throughout the Province of Quebec and in which the clergy are taking an unostentatious, but none the less active and influential, part in the country districts, La Croix, a Roman Catholic Church organ published in Montreal, has at last frankly and pointedly advocated a policy of "down with conscription."

This is followed up immediately by an editorial in L'Idéal Catholique, which is generally considered to be the semi-official organ of the Roman Catholic Church here, in which the writer, Joseph Bégin, who is also an assistant editor of La Croix, urged Quebec to secede from the Confederation, form a French republic on the banks of the St. Lawrence, and impose taxes on all exports from Ontario passing down the St. Lawrence. That such a utopia would be impossible of realization unless Quebec chose to fight the rest of the Dominion and the Federal power as well, does not apparently weigh with L'Idéal Catholique.

Under ordinary circumstances nobody would pay attention to such utterances as those which have appeared in La Croix and L'Idéal Catholique, but as both these organs are considered to be semi-official organs of the archdiocese of Montreal, and as Archbishop Bruchesi has not seen fit to remonstrate with their editors—has, in fact, allowed the articles to pass without any comment—people here, Catholic and Protestant alike, are saying that the Archbishop, if he had not approved of the sentiments expressed, would assuredly have taken some action.

His Grace does not ordinarily interfere with the press except when they comment upon matters of religion, but in this instance it is held that interference would have been more than justified, and that in the absence of any it is legitimate to assume that the Archbishop does not disapprove of the disloyal propaganda carried on by those advocating secession and similar seditious things.

L'Ideal Catholique's Article.

Following is the article from L'Idéal Catholique which shows to what lengths the clerical press in this province is going unchecked by the authorities:

"In many quarters it is being asked whether autonomy for Lower Canada could effectively help the French-Canadians spread through the English province of the west and Ontario.

"Our voices under autonomy would be indisputably stronger because more independent and less hampered by the shackles that our enemies might put upon us here by threatening us with severe penalties if we dare to speak too loudly or too strongly. It is one of the numerous faults of the English that they prefer to treat with a strange power and accord to that power what it demands when their own interests are at stake rather than to concede the slightest justice to a people with whom they live and whom the English, in their foolish pride, would like to make base slaves.

"Free in our actions, fearing no more the Anglo-Saxon rancor, we could easily, under the régime of Lower Canada, make the majority in Ontario listen to reason.

"We should have for this purpose some excellent means—the tariff, the custom duties, and the right of passage through our territory by our river and our railways, which we could, if need be, refuse to Upper Canada.

"It has been well said that the Province of Quebec and the Maritime Provinces have all the natural riches desirable. We have nothing to envy the other parts of Canada. The new territory of Ungava, which we have annexed of late years, offers us another inexhaustible resource. Two hundred million inhabitants could easily live in lower Canada.

"In pamphlets, in newspapers, on street posters, and elsewhere the duty of the French race in America is often spoken of. But this duty will not be accomplished without our active and intelligent co-operation. For some years our acquaintance with the other races has been of such a sort as to draw us from the path that might lead to this happy friendship. We have exhausted our vital forces in useless efforts and without system in the pursuit of secondary interests or in the application of remedies to our sores that only have the effect of a bandage applied to a wooden leg.

"The time is come to change our tactics; to build no more upon the shifting sand, but upon a solid rock, and to build a structure which will resist alike the blows of time and the attacks of our enemies."

In the face of this campaign and the official figures published in Parliament, verified and certified as official and correct, the plea of the anti-conscriptionists here that voluntary conscription will meet all requirements is admitted even by the more reasonable sections of the Liberal press to be futile. The actual number of French-Canadians Quebec Province has sent into khaki is 7,000. The balance of the total of 14,000 French-Canadians from the entire Dominion in khaki went from other Provinces. The population of Quebec is 1,605,339 French-Canadians and 313,103 English-speaking Canadians.

What Recruiting Records Show.

The entire record of French-Canadian recruiting throughout the period of the war is regarded as putting the Province to shame. The first official declaration that the French-Canadians in the Province of Quebec were not doing their duty to the empire as well as was expected of them was furnished by the decision of Major General Sir Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, in disbanding the 206th French Canadian Battalion, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel T. Pagnuelo. This unit was authorized at the beginning of the year, and when disbanded was at strength of about 500 men. It was found to be impossible to complete any of the French-Canadian battalions recruiting in the Province and the 206th was sacrificed in order to help fill up the gaps in the ranks of the others.

With the exception of the Twenty-second Battalion not a single French Canadian unit has ever been brought up to full strength without drafts from other units. The Forty-first Battalion, commanded by Lieut. Col. Archambault, had to get a big draft from the Fifty-seventh Battalion, and the commanding officer is now back in Canada. The Sixty-ninth, commanded by Lieut. Col. Dansereau, who got rapid promotion from a lieutenancy in the Fourteenth Battalion, drew forth another draft from the Fifty-seventh, commanded by Lieut. Col. E. T. Paquet, and the Sixty-ninth had to be broken up into drafts. Then came the 150th Battalion, raised by Lieut. Col. H. Barre. This was transferred from Montreal away down to Amherst, N. S., and never completed, owing to the continual weeding out process and the number of deserters each month.

The 163d Battalion, raised by Major Oliver Asselin, the Nationalist leader, and commanded by Lieut. Col. Desrosiers, who came back from the front for the purpose, was recruited to over 1,000 men. The strength was over 1,000 on the day when they were told they were going overseas, but by the time they sailed—not for France, but for Bermuda—they had been reduced to 500 by wholesale desertions, and less than 500 landed in Bermuda, where they relieved English regiments who welcomed the chance of fighting instead of guarding dockyards and coal piles.

Then came the 178th Battalion, commanded by Lieut. Col. Girouard, which required within a score of 700 men to complete it. This was authorized a little before the 206th Battalion, and so the men who enrolled in the latter unit went to help fill up the ranks of the 163d and the 178th.

In the face of this record and with the French Canadian press almost a unit against conscription, and the French clerical press advocating secession, the rest of Canada sees in Quebec's attitude nothing but the most astounding disloyalty, and is now determined to insure that Quebec shall not prevent the Dominion from doing its duty to the men at the front.

NORWEGIAN STEAMERS SUNK

Three Destroyed by U-Boats—French Liner Also Lost.

LONDON, July 10.—The sinking of the Norwegian steamships Henrik (2,829 tons gross) and Lovvakken by German submarines is reported in a Central News dispatch from Copenhagen. The crews were saved.

The Norwegian steamship Victoria II. (2,798 tons) was sunk by a German submarine when on the way to the United States. One lifeboat, in which were a number of the crew, was lost.

PARIS, July 10.—The French liner Caledonien was sunk by a mine or torpedo in the Mediterranean June 30, according to an announcement issued last night by the Ministry of Marine. Fifty-one persons were lost, and 380 were saved.

The Caledonien was a vessel of 4,140 gross tons, built in 1882 and owned by the Messageries Maritimes of Paris.

ORLEANS CAPTAIN INJURED.

Tucker in Water an Hour After His Ship Was Torpedoed.

PARIS, July 10.—Captain Allen D. Tucker of the American steamship Orleans, which was recently torpedoed, arrived in Paris yesterday, limping from an injury to his foot due to a gangway falling on it when the ship was being sunk.

The Orleans went down within ten minutes after it had been hit by the torpedo. Captain Tucker was in the water more than an hour before being picked up by one of his own boats.

TRAWLER FIGHTS AIRCRAFT.

British Ship Destroys Two Raiders and Captures Prisoners.

LONDON, July 10.—The Commodore at Lowestoft, says an official statement, reports that yesterday the British armed trawler Iceland destroyed two enemy seaplanes and brought four prisoners into port.

The two seaplanes destroyed were out to torpedo shipping, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Lowestoft. One of them came down to launch a torpedo, and was attacked and destroyed by the armed trawler. The other went to the rescue of the first and was likewise destroyed.

BAN ON "PACIFIST" FLAG.

Jenkin Lloyd Jones Forced to Haul Down Banner with White Border.

JANESVILLE, Wis., July 10.—A United States flag bordered with white was ordered hauled down from over the Clear Lake camp of the Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, a pacifist member of the Ford peace expedition, today. Sheriff Bob Whipple served notice on the minister that the flag must be lowered and the white margin removed to comply with Federal statutes.

Mr. Jones complied with the Sheriff's order and lowered the flag. It was learned that the Sheriff acted upon orders from the United States District Attorney.

WATERFRONT CLOSED TO ENEMY ALIENS

Residents and Employes Included in Regulations Effective Today.

ARREST FOR DISOBEDIENCE

Marshal McCarthy Calls on All Good Citizens to Notify Him of Violations.

Drastic orders for the enforcement of the military regulations, which will make the entire waterfront of New York City a barred zone, into which all Germans are forbidden to enter, and which prohibit the employment of Germans in any maritime occupations, on shore or at sea, will become effective this morning. Signs will be posted along the New York and Brooklyn waterfronts this morning reading:

NOTICE TO ENEMY ALIENS.

All enemy aliens must keep off all docks, wharves, and piers in the Southern District of New York. They must not be employed in any maritime occupations in the waters adjacent to the Southern District of New York.

Any enemy alien found on any dock, pier, or wharf, or employed in any maritime occupation will be immediately arrested.

It is the duty of all good citizens to notify this office of any violation of any of the foregoing rules.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York.
JAMES M. POWER, United States Marshal for the Eastern District of New York, (Brooklyn.)

It also became known yesterday that all Germans who live in the waterfront zones, or who have employment on any pier, or any ship, or in any other capacity which would require their presence in the harbor or the East or North Rivers, must immediately seek other employment.

Until yesterday there were in the employ of the United States Government, at one of the great military transport terminals on the Atlantic seaboard, about 200 German subjects who for weeks past have been helping load United States Army transports and who have recently had exceptional opportunities to witness the departure of some units of General Pershing's army. This condition was ended by the dismissal from the Government service of about 400 men, all of whom before war was declared had been in the employ of German steamship companies. Up to yesterday they have been working for the Quartermaster's Department of the army. Half of those discharged are American citizens.

It was not until it became known that the Germans had advanced information of the departure of the Pershing expedition that the Government decided to dispense with the services of all German subjects and Americans who had been employed by German steamship agencies. When the Government took over the German steamship properties Secret Service agents found on the Hoboken piers millions of dollars worth of supplies apparently intended to have been shipped to European neutrals in neutral bottoms, and subsequently delivered to the German Government. These supplies included about $2,000,000 worth of copper, $1,500,000 worth of tungsten ore, and several millions of dollars' worth of war material.

WOMAN GATEMAN GIVES UP.

Miss Ward Found Job at Railway Crossing Too Hard.

PITMAN, N. J., July 10.—Her muscles sore and her back nearly broken, Miss Kate Ward has given up the job as gate tender at the Pitman Avenue crossing of the West Jersey & Seashore Railroad. She will probably be transferred to the flag crossing at Sewell, where there are no gates and where her duties will be lighter. Miss Ward formerly worked in a munition factory and has plenty of pluck, but as she said: "I weigh just 106 pounds and the gates weigh 94 pounds."

She had to raise and lower the gates about seventy times a day. Railroad agents are looking for a stronger woman for the job.

WOMEN GUARD CROSSINGS.

New Haven Railroad Employs Two for Flag Duty at Mansfield, Mass.

MANSFIELD, Mass., July 10.—The employment of women to take the places of men as guards at the crossings of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad here was announced today. The flagwomen, Mrs. Eugene Hardy and Mrs. William Hartley, are stationed at crossings on the Norton division, and each is on duty six hours a day.

They are the first of their sex to enter this branch of the railroad service in Massachusetts.

STEELWORKER HELD AS SPY.

Karl Kaufman Arrested in Munition Plant—Has Secret Drawings.

HAMMOND, Ind., July 10.—Karl Kaufman, who is thought by the police to be a German agent, was arrested here today. The police say he had technical drawings of local munitions plants and a considerable correspondence with persons in Germany.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Kaufman was employed by the Inland Steel Company. He is believed to have worked in munitions plants at Gary, Ind.; Pittsburgh, New Duluth, Wis., and Youngstown, Ohio.

TWO GERMANS INTERNED.

One in Niagara Plot—The Other Stabbed a Militiaman.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Orders for the detention of Heinrich Orthmann and Peter Baches, on the ground that they are a menace to the welfare of the nation, have been received from Washington, and the men are held here today pending removal to detention camps.

Baches is said to have admitted a part in a plot to blow up a power plant at Niagara Falls in Canada. He fled to Ottawa, Ill., where he was caught. Orthmann is accused of stabbing a member of the Illinois National Guard during an argument over the war.

TRIED TO FREE GERMANS.

Soldier Held for Cutting Hole in Barricade at Fort McPherson.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 10.—German sailors interned at Fort McPherson had no knowledge of a hole being cut in their wire barricade, army officers conducting an investigation said today. The cutting was done from the outside and without co-operation of the Germans.

A sentinel detained last night was still held today. He is a native of Poland.

ENLISTED MEN CATCH BOGUS ARMY OFFICER

Salute with the Left Hand Betrays "First Lieut." Krohnengold.

FAINTED WHEN ARRAIGNED

Prisoner Had Visited Governors Island and Exchanged Courtesies with Officers There.

The Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, in New York, received a hurry-up call from the Army Building, in Whitehall Street, yesterday afternoon. Captain William M. Offley, Chief of the Bureau, was in consultation with Assistant Chief Joseph M. Baker, when the telephone on Captain Offley's desk rang.

"Hello, hello! What's up, who' this, what can I do for you?" Captain Offley asked the excited man at the other end of the wire.

"Come quick, this is Whitehall Street, and Lieutenant Krohengold is here. He just arrived. Hurry up before he goes."

"Who is Lieutenant Krohengold, and why should I send somebody down there to see him?" demanded Captain Offley.

"He's not a Lieutenant at all, and that's why we want you to hurry down here and get him?" the man at the other end answered.

Two agents of the bureau were ordered to Whitehall Street and ten minutes later they were abreast the South Ferry Building. On the corner was a young man entirely surrounded by soldiers. He wore an officers' uniform and a single silver bar glistened from the top of each shoulder, while the insignia on the collar were those of the Medical Corps, U. S. A.

One of the agents wormed himself through the crowd to the place where the man who was dressed like an officer stood.

"Who are you?" the agent demanded.

The man replied by handing the agent a card on which was engraved "First Lieut. Frank O. Krohnengold, Medical Corps, U. S. A."

"Are you an officer of the United States Army?" the agent asked.

"That's my card," the man replied.

"He's no officer in the army," one of the soldiers spoke up, "and we can prove it. His name is not in the register, and he saluted just now with his left hand."

"Are you an officer?" the agent repeated.

"No, Sir; but I am willing to be one," the young man answered somewhat sheepishly.

"Come with us to the Federal Building," said the agent.

And so F. O. Krohnengold, 22 years old, whose home is at 2,000 Mapes Avenue in the Bronx, was transferred from Whitehall Street to the Federal Building. A complaint charging him with impersonating an officer of the army was drawn up and signed by Assistant United States District Attorney Edward W. McDonald. The "First Lieutenant" was then arraigned before Commissioner Hitchcock.

"Why did you try to pass yourself off as an army officer?" the Commissioner asked.

Before he could reply "Lieutenant" Krohnengold toppled over in a faint. When he had revived he told his story. He said that for three weeks he had been going about town in the garb of a First Lieutenant. He had visited the Army Building several times and had even paid his respects at the headquarters of the Eastern Department on Governors Island. He had exchanged cards with real officers and had saluted and been saluted by scores of enlisted men and nobody ever suspected him of being a bogus officer until an officer in the Army Building looked up "First Lieut." Krohnengold and found his name was not in the army register.

Commissioner Hitchcock held Krohnengold in $1,500 bail for an examination next Monday. "Lieutenant" Krohnengold, who is said to be a son of a well-to-do manufacturer of clothing, had not furnished bail up to 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

One of the Federal agents asked the prisoner why he had tried to pass as an officer.

"I did it to stimulate recruiting," he said.

Krohnengold was born in this country and his father is a naturalized citizen.

COCCHI CONFESSION ACCUSES POLICE

Continued from Page 1.

Cocchi was in great fear of being brought back to this country where he would face the electric chair.

The Grand Jury not only failed to find an indictment yesterday against Police Lieutenant William Browne, but dismissed the charge against him. Lieutenant Browne had been accused by Commissioner of Accounts Wallstein of falsely stating that A. M. Brown, in reporting the disappearance of Ruth Cruger on Feb. 13, had asked that the report be treated as confidential, and of falsely saying that he had assigned Detective Willi to search for the girl. The Grand Jury permitted Lieutenant Browne, at his request, to waive immunity and testify before it. After hearing his explanation, the Grand Jurors voted to dismiss the charges. Lieutenant Browne still faces trial at Police Headquarters, but his ability to support his statements before the Grand Jury is expected to tell greatly in his favor at the hearing. Lieutenant Browne put in an application to be retired twenty minutes before the charges against him were filed, while his official record was still clear. Assistant District Attorney Alfred J. Talley, who is conducting the Grand Jury inquiry with John T. Dooling, said that the charge against Browne would be resubmitted to the Grand Jury.

It was reported at the Criminal Courts Building yesterday that James W. Osborne would be employed as a Special Assistant District Attorney to prosecute the Grand Jury inquiry into the police failure in the Cruger case to relieve the inquiry of any suggestion that it was a political move on the part of a Democratic District Attorney to injure the Fusion administration. This report came on good authority, but no one in the District Attorney's office was ready to confirm it.

When Mr. Osborne was asked about the report, he said it would be discourteous for him to discuss the matter, and referred questioners to Governor Whitman. The appointment of Mr. Osborne, it was reported, was to be made by Mr. Swann at the request of Governor Whitman.

Seek to Reach Police Heads.

The nature of the evidence being gathered by District Attorney Swann's assistants indicated that proof of negligence on the part of civil service members of the Police Department would be only a part of the matter covered, and that the chief evidence which would go before the Grand Jury would be offered to show that the department had been badly governed; that slovenly detective methods had passed for so long without criticism that they had become the standards among detectives, and that the detective bureaus had become demoralized through lack of administrative control.

District Attorney Swann said that evidence of lax methods, whether indicating criminal negligence or not, would be put before the Grand Jury, and that the Grand Jury would be at liberty to find any presentment it chose recommending reorganization or reform.

Evidence of this sort which Assistant District Attorney Dooling received yesterday came from friends who acted for the Crugers. On the night of the girl's disappearance, it was said, they telephoned to Police Headquarters asking for the Police Commissioner, for Deputy Commissioner Guy Scull, and for Chief Inspector Schmittberger. They were informed that neither could be reached. They then asked who was in charge of the Headquarters Detective Bureau at the time, and the man at the telephone answered: "I am."

"Who are you?" was asked.

"I am Policeman Flynn."

According to the witnesses who told their story to District Attorney Dooling, the policeman insisted that he was the man in charge, in spite of explanations that the case was extremely important and that a high police official was wanted.

George H. Olney, a lawyer of 68 William Street, is one of those who telephoned to Police Headquarters for the Crugers on that night and Helen Cruger, a sister of the murdered girl, is another.

Assistant District Attorney Dooling said also that he had received evidence that, although fifty-six members of the Police Department were assigned to the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau on Feb. 13, only two men were on duty that night when the girl's disappearance was first reported there.

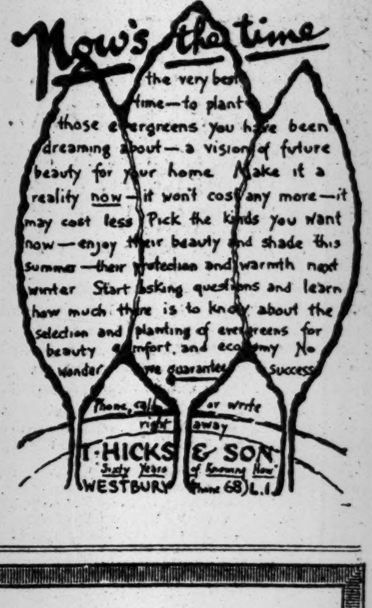
Will Inquire into Indifference.

Among features which the Grand Jury will investigate is the great difficulty which the Crugers and their friends say they experienced in getting the police to accept reports of the girl's disappearance; next, their difficulty in getting the police to take an interest in the case; next, their failure, in spite of persistent personal appeals to Commissioner Woods and Deputy Commissioner Scull, to get the police to discard the theory that the girl had eloped, in the face of a great mass of facts which tended to prove that she had met with foul play.

One of the central points of the case will be the report of Detective Lagarenne, in which he said that he "searched the cellar." It will be decided first whether his superficial search was less than was called for by his orders from his superiors. Then inquiries will be made as to how many of his superiors read the report and accepted the bare statement that he had "searched" the cellar, without inquiring what he had actually done in the way of searching it and what he had found. It was pointed out that the subsequent handling of the case by the police and others proceeded on the theory that the cellar had been adequately searched. This part of the inquiry will be made to determine whether responsibility should not be fixed at Police Headquarters for accepting reports from detectives which describe things in broad generalizations.

The trial of three Lieutenants and two detectives at Police Headquarters on charges drawn by Chief Inspector Schmittberger was blocked yesterday by District Attorney Swann, who summoned the defendants to testify before the Grand Jury. Mr. Swann then telephoned to Commissioner Woods and asked him to postpone the police trials until after the Grand Jury hearing, which was agreed to. Mr. Swann took this step at the suggestion of Governor Whitman that no investigation into the case should parallel the Grand July inquiry. Mr. Swann had an interview on Monday with Governor Whitman at the Hotel St. Regis.

Mrs. Grace Humiston, who caused the search which resulted in the discovery of the girl's body, will be called before the Grand Jury today for examination as to her reports that she was embarrassed and hindered by the police in her search for the missing girl.


Now's the time
the very best time—to plant those evergreens you have been dreaming about—a vision of future beauty for your home. Make it a reality now—it won't cost any more—it may cost less. Pick the kinds you want now—enjoy their beauty and shade this summer—their protection and warmth next winter. Start asking questions and learn how much there is to know about the selection and planting of evergreens for beauty, comfort, and economy. No wonder we guarantee success.
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564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts.

ARE NOW HOLDING

Radical Sales
of current fashions

$55 to $150 Suits—at $25 and $38
The balance of many lines; for street, sports and semi-dress.

$55 to $145 Dresses—at $35, $50, $65
Summer Frocks—Tailored Dresses—Afternoon Gowns and Dance Frocks—a resume of remaining regular stocks, together with many styles lately made from reserve materials.

$45 to $95 Cloth Coats—at $18 and $35
Various styles, colors and materials—a clearance of many lines.

$95 to $125 Silk Coats—at $50
Tailored styles for street and afternoon; of taffeta, satin, etc.

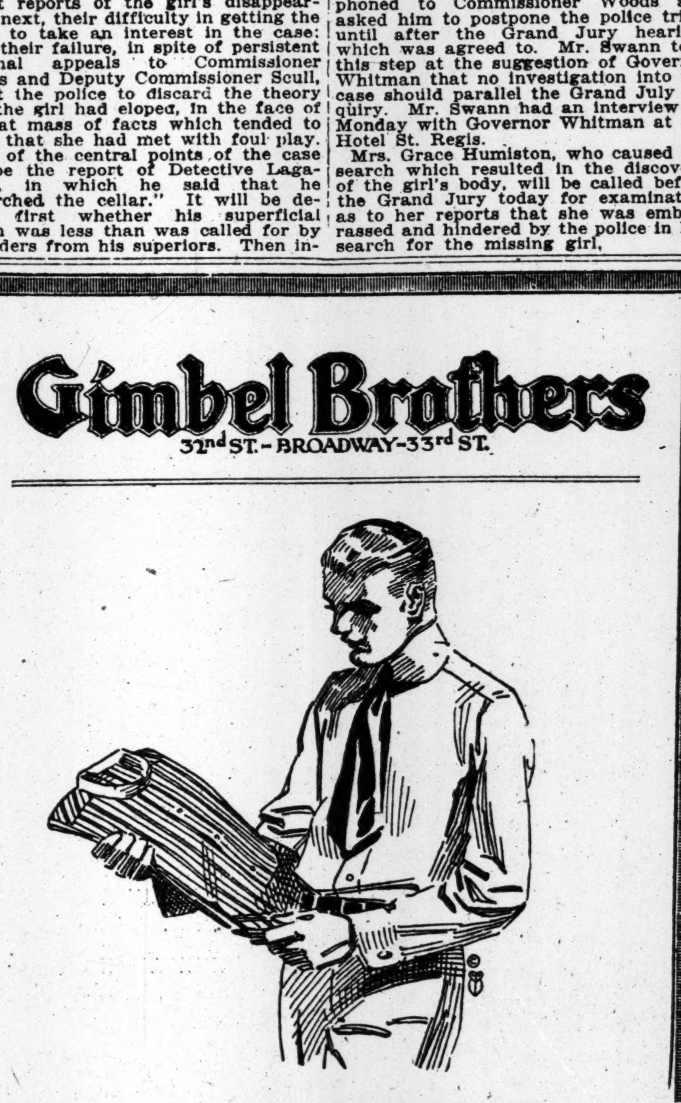
$35 Silk Outing Skirts—at $25
Of silk tricot; in fashionable sports shades.

$20 to $25 Tailored Skirts—at $10
For country or mountain wear; of wool materials.

$25 to $45 Jersey Sweaters—at $15
Coat and Slip-on styles; plain and embroidered.

$8 to $18 Sheer White Blouses—at $5 and $10
Imported Handmade Blouses—Greatly Reduced.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd St.-Broadway-33rd St.



Who Wears Sizes 14½, 15, 15½?

$4.50 to $7.50 Silk Shirts
$3.45

We can only sympathize with the man who doesn't wear sizes 14½, 15 or 15½. For these are sample Shirts and are usually manufactured in these three sizes.

The man who does wear any of these sizes and doesn't attend this sale, deserves sympathy. For an opportunity like this rarely repeats itself. Four fifty to seven fifty silk shirts!—(imagine) at $3.45.

They're the product of a reputable maker—all high grade Shirts—Crepe de Chine, Broad Cloth Silk, Satin Striped Tub Silks, and some superfine Fibre Silks. Only 350 shirts all told. Mostly neckbands,—a few collars attached, a few collars to match. Colorings are beautiful! At three forty-five, men, they're the values of a summer.

SALE BEGINS TODAY! Men's Section—Main Floor, B'd'y and 33rd Street Corner.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd St.-Broadway-33rd St.

Outdoor Opera
Another Victrola Possibility

After a good game of tennis.

All tired out, but satisfied with the thought that the morrow would find you as fresh as a fighting peacock.

Some good music!

With a Victrola in the home, or out in the garden during these pleasant summer evenings.

One may re-hear some of the splendid selections sung at the Opera last Fall.

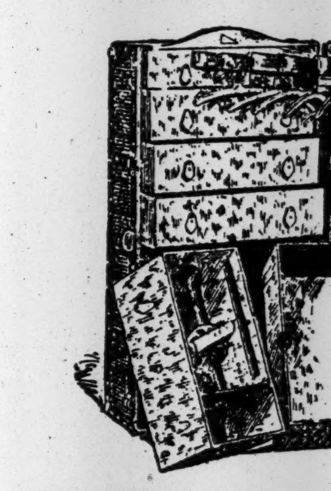
For the same stars that sing at the Metropolitan, and the Opera houses of abroad, sing for the Victrola.

And the Victrola reproduces them faithfully.

Victrola X. (illustrated) $75, together with $5 worth of Victor Records, your personal selection, a total of $80, at

$5 down and $5 monthly

VICTROLA SALONS—Eighth Floor



The Three "Gimbel Specials" in

INNOVATION
TRADEMARK
Wardrobe Trunks
$15 $20 $25

All Innovation Wardrobe Trunks, regardless of their price, are *real innovations.*

There is no reason on earth why they shouldn't be as good as they are.

But!—compared to other wardrobe trunks, the Innovation is so far ahead that there's no need for discussion.

Twenty years of military training would certainly take the civilian kinks out of a man.

A tourist who has travelled for twenty years would not have to "find" his way to Frisco.

Constant improvement for twenty years has made the Innovation the *soldier* and the *tourist* of Wardrobe Trunks.

Trunk demonstrations are a thing of the past!

There is nothing to "explain" about an Innovation. Everything has been *simplified.* Sight breeds faith.

The Innovation is the "Wardrobe Trunk without trials or tribulations."

$15.00, $20.00 and $25.00 are feature prices on three Innovation Wardrobe Trunks that always were worth more and are worth still more today, due to the increased cost of everything. (Why, even 2 for 25c collars are 15c each today!) Other Innovation Wardrobe Trunks are priced $30.00 to $90.00.

GIMBELS—Fifth Floor
Sole Authorized Agency in New York

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Price—Quality—Service
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other House but for Cash Only.

Getting Ready for Service?

Uncle Sam is a good provider — still there are many little conveniences and personal effects a military man must purchase for himself. We have them at prices less than elsewhere.

Officers' Trunks, $13.49

Of three-ply basswood veneer, fibre covered and fibre lined, all riveted. Brassed trimmed regulation army lock. Fibre tray divided into three parts. Size 31x17x13 in.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

Service Watches

Worn on the wrist, nickel cases, 15 jewel movement. Some with unbreakable crystals, and with luminous dials and hands.

Swiss make, $11.89 to $24.89

American make, $10.49 to $29.50

Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St., Rear.

Sewing Kits, 89c

No soldier should be without one of these handy sets. Each one contains comb, pencil, buttons, thimble, needles, safety pins, shoe laces and thread.

Macy's—Notion Department, Main Floor, 34th St.

Soldiers' Diaries, at 23c

Handy little pocket memos in which the "Sammees" and "Teddies" may jot down their daily experiences, paste clippings and snapshots. Also equally convenient log books for the bluejackets.

Macy's—Stationery Dept., Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

Vest Pocket Cameras at $4.49 to $71.25

Just the thing for the fighting man. Dependable, easy to carry and inexpensive to maintain. Twenty-two different models to choose from—all of them at prices less than elsewhere.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St., Centre.

Woven Names on Tape

Every man's clothes and undergarments should be marked with his full name. These tapes furnish a good method. We require from 10 days to 2 weeks to complete orders. Gross, $1.84; half gross, $1.19.

Macy's—Notion Department, Main Floor, 34th St.

Suggestion Headquarters for Military Men

If you want to purchase something for the folks at home or a remembrance for some friend you will leave behind—and are uncertain as to what you should buy—call at the Personal Shopping Bureau. An attendant who knows the store, its merchandise and the wants of people, will assist you in making your selection.

Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St., Broadway.

MEDAL IN WESTERN AMATEUR GOLF TOURNEY IS WON BY DONALD EDWARDS

DONALD EDWARDS IS WESTERN MEDALIST

Has Two-Day Card of 150 in Qualifying Round of Golf Championship.

BOBBY JONES IS BEATEN

Loses in First Match-Play Round to Ned Sawyer—Ouimet in Hard Contest.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Medal honors in the nineteenth annual championship of the Western Golf Association at Midlothian went to Donald Edwards of the home club today after a close contest, in which he nosed out his brother Kenneth by a single stroke. His score for the two days' play was 150. With the souvenir medal apparently in his grasp not far from the home green, Kenneth unloaded too many fives and took 42 coming in. Donald, turning the last nine at 38, came home with a card of 74.

This close finish prefaced a great afternoon of golf. Starting in a rather cold and colorless morning, the contestants during the afternoon match play round enjoyed a wealth of balmy sunshine that even a Californian would have envied.

It was an afternoon in which the gallery had its fill of close matches, one reaching the twenty-second hole and two the nineteenth. The greatest winning margin was four holes.

Young Bobby Jones of Atlanta, the Southern champion, fell a victim to Ned Sawyer of Bob o' Link, the veteran campaigner winning 3 and 1, with a card of approximately 75, allowing him a 5 on the unplayed hole.

Jesse Guilford of Boston, the Massachusetts champion, was given one of the hardest battles of his career by Walter Crowdus of Olympia Fields, former Cook County champion. Guilford was 3 down at the turn, but eventually got on even terms and pulled out a fine victory on the twenty-second green.

Ouimet Victor Over McIntyre.

Francis Ouimet, former national amateur and open champion, caught a tartar in A. S. McIntyre, a rather inexperienced Chicagoan. Ouimet won the first hole in par four, but took six on the second, two over par and four on the third, one over par, and was one down. He squared the match on the 520-yard fourth with a birdie four and was one up at the sixth, won in par three. Another birdie four on the 490-yard seventh made the Bostonian two up. McIntyre halved the next six holes, but was three down after losing the fourteenth. With a birdie four on the long sixteenth McIntyre kept Ouimet to dormie two, but lost the seventeenth and the match, 3 down and 1 to play.

The Jones-Sawyer match was the main attraction. The former put up a game fight, but, as in all his previous matches, developed a penchant for finding traps and troubles.

Sawyer won the fourth hole, but played the seventh and the eighth poorly. He won the ninth in a par 4, and they turned all square. A trapped drive cost Jones the short eleventh hole, and on the next hole he sliced through a trap into a tough lie, and had to play short of the bunker guarding the green. Sawyer got home with a fine mashie shot from the rough, and won 4 to 5, which put him 2 up.

Bobby Jones Falls by Wayside.

Jones holed a seven-foot putt for a 3 on the thirteenth green, Sawyer missing a twelve-foot putt for a half. A pulled drive to a trap, and a short out, cost Jones the next hole, Sawyer, after a topped drive, getting home with a spanking iron shot. Jones won the next hole with a twenty-five-foot putt, leaving him 1 down and 3 to play. Sawyer won the long sixteenth, 548 yards, with an eighteen-foot putt for a 4.

Jones was trapped on his second shot for the seventeenth and the match was over when his approach fell short.

John G. Anderson, twice runner up in the national amateur championship, also had trouble in his match with Paul Gardner of Chicago, being 2 down at one time, but he finally overcame his opponent on the seventeenth hole.

Three leading Eastern golfers, two international players, and one Southerner are among the sixteen survivors of the first match round. All the Southern contenders except Reuben Bush of New Orleans were eliminated.

For the first time in a national tournament stymies were abolished under a new rule of the Western Golf Association. Some of the players liked the plan while others said it removed some of the element of competition.

The summaries:

Qualifying Round, (two days' play.)—Edwards, Midlothian, 76, 74—150; K. P. Edwards, Midlothian, 72, 79—151; F. Ouimet, Boston, 77, 76—153; D. E. Sawyer, Bob o' Link, 80, 74—154; E. H. Bankard, Midlothian, 79, 76—155; W. Crowdus, Olympia Fields, 81, 76—157; J. G. Anderson, Siwanoy, 77, 80—157; A. Stillwell, Chicago, 78, 79—157; P. Adair, Atlanta, 79, 79—158; R. G. Bush, New Orleans, 85, 74—159; F. Nall, Wheaton, 83, 77—160; F. J. Douglas, Bob o' Link, 77, 83—160; A. Seckel, Riverside, 78, 82—160; R. E. Knepper, Sioux City, 82, 80—162; P. Hunter, Midlothian, 80, 82—162; T. Prescott, Atlanta, 80, 82—162; R. E. Rolfe, Ridgemoor, 82, 80—162; R. B. Martin, Marquette, 80, 83—163; R. T. Jones, Atlanta, 80, 83—163; A. S. McIntyre, Hinsdale, 80, 83—163; P. Burnett, Maywood, 80, 84—164; J. P. Guilford, Boston, 84, 80—164; R. Hickey, Atlanta, 82, 82—164; P. Gardner, Onwentsia, 83, 82—165; A. Lee, Jr., Detroit, 77, 88—165; J. S. Worthington, England, 82, 83—165; G. D. French, Rock Island, 82, 84—166; J. T. Henry, Jackson Park, 82, 84—166; R. Markwell, Jackson Park, 85, 81—166; J. May, Buenos Aires, 82, 84—166; R. A. Bowker, Marquette, 85, 82—167; J. Peterson, Maywood, 80, 87—167.

First Round, Match Play.—Donald Edwards, Midlothian, defeated Tom Prescott, Atlanta, 3 and 1; J. S. Worthington, England, defeated Perry Adair, Atlanta, 2 and 1; E. H. Bankard, Midlothian, defeated R. Hickey, Atlanta, 2 and 1; J. May, Buenos Aires, defeated F. J. Douglas, Bob o' Link, 2 and 1; P. Burnett, Maywood, defeated A. Stillwell, Chicago, 3 and 2; K. J. Pederson, Maywood, defeated R. E. Rolfe, Ridgemoor, 1 up, 19 holes; J. T. Henry, Jackson Park, defeated A. Seckel, Riverside, 3 and 2; F. Ouimet, Boston, defeated A. S. McIntyre, Hinsdale, 3 and 1; K. P. Edwards, Midlothian, defeated R. B. Martin, Marquette, 1 up, 19 holes; R. G. Bush, New Orleans, defeated A. Lee, Jr., Detroit, 4 and 3; J. P. Guilford, Boston, defeated J. Crowdus, Olympia Fields, 1 up, 22 holes; G. D. French, Rock Island, defeated P. Hunter, Midlothian, 2 and 1; J. C. Anderson, New York, defeated P. Gardner, Onwentsia, 2 and 1; R. A. Bowker, Marquette, defeated R. E. Knepper, Sioux City, 3 and 2; R. Markwell, Jackson Park, defeated Parker Nall, Wheaton, 2 and 1; D. E. Sawyer, Bob o' Link, defeated R. T. Jones, Atlanta, 3 and 1.

FALL MAY COMPETE HERE.

Record Holder Invited to Run at K. of C. Games.

Arrangements have been completed by the Knights of Columbus to meet E. H. Fall, the Western Conference athlete and holder of the record for the mile run, who is expected to arrive in New York the latter part of this week. The committee will endeavor to secure the western athlete's entry for their games which are scheduled for Celtic Park on July 22, with the view to having him compete in the Connellan Mile, the feature event of the program. In this race many locally prominent athletes have already entered, among them being Willie Gordon of the New York A. C., Joe Higgins, Irish-American A. C., and Harry Wigger, Paulist A. C., who is looked upon as an athlete of promise in the distance events. Joie Ray is also scheduled to start.

The 100-yard dash will have three of the best short distance athletes in the metropolitan district as competitors, in P. J. White and P. Verwayen, both of the Salem-Crescent A. C., and Andy Pendleton of the Alpha P. C. C. Johnny Ball of the New York A. C. will start in the 1,000-yard closed event.

GIANTS to-day with CINCINNATI. 3:30 P. M. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

INTERNATIONAL GOLF PLAY.

Best Amateurs and Pros in Three Days' Tourney for War Fund.

The best amateur and professional golfers in the country are entered in the series of so-called international team matches for the benefit of the war relief fund which will begin with a competition over the Baltusrol course on July 25, under the auspices of the Professional Golfers' Association of America. The second day's play will be at Siwanoy and the third day's competition will be over the Garden City course. The matches at Siwanoy will be held on July 26 and those at Garden City on July 28.

The four teams which will compete are known as the Scotch Professionals, English Professionals, American Professionals, and a team headed by Jerome Travers. This latter team numbers among its twelve members the leading amateurs in the country. Travers will be the Captain, with the other contestants Francis Ouimet, Oswald Kirkby, Bobby Jones, Perry Adair, John G. Anderson, Norman H. Maxwell, Chick Evans, Eben Byers, Jesse Guilford, W. C. Fownes, and Gardner W. White.

The English-born professional team is made up of Jim Barnes, Gil Nichols, Phil Gaudin, W. H. May, H. Harris, A. Reid, Wilfred Reid, Herbert Strong, George Sargent, Cyril Walker, James West, and Tom Vardon.

On the Scotch team, which is headed by Jock Hutchinson, are W. McFarlane, Bob McDonald, Alex Smith, Isaac Mackie, Fred McLeod, Jack Hobens, Alex Campbell, Jim Donaldson, George Fotheringham, Alex Cunningham, and George Low.

Those who are known as the home-bred professionals are Walter B. Hagen, Mike Brady, Jack Dowling, Tom Kerrigan, George McLean, Tom McNamara, Jack Burke, Otto Hackbarth, Herbert Lagerblade, Charles Hoffner, Edward Loos, and E. French.

DILLON WINS SLOW BOUT.

Lacks Aggressiveness in Match with Jack Clifford.

Jack Dillon, the Indianapolis light-heavyweight, who at one time in his career was looked upon as the leader in his class, last night struck a snag at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn in the person of one Jack Clifford of Brooklyn. Dillon won the honors in the bout with considerable to spare, but his showing on the whole fell far short of what was expected of him and this made the contest uninteresting.

The old snap and aggressiveness which a few months ago made Dillon's name feared by many of the heavyweights of the country were missing from his performance last night. Gone also were his judgment of distance and some of his endurance.

In the earlier rounds Clifford went about his work with confidence and gave Dillon all he could do to gain the honors. After the third session, however, when the Indianapolis boxer got in some of his heavy blows to the face and stomach, Clifford's confidence disappeared, and he was on the defensive to the end. The only round that belonged to Clifford was the third, in which he assumed the aggressive and carried the milling from bell to bell. In all the other rounds Dillon earned the honors. In the latter rounds Dillon several times had Clifford staggering, but missed with attempted decisive blows.

INDIAN ATHLETES ENLIST.

Carlisle Sends Football and Track Men to Fight for Uncle Sam.

Somewhere along the trench lines in Europe the Germans will be introduced to the real thing in Americans in a short time. Most of them are good sports and all of them full-blooded American Indians, former students at the Carlisle School, from which Jim Thorpe, who once stirred up Europe at the Olympic games, was a graduate.

Enoch Owl, George Kaquatosh, and David Crowe are some of the typical names of typical redskins who have enlisted in the army to save democracy. Warrington, football and lacrosse man; Earl Wilbur, holder of the school dash championship and football player; Henry Broke and Jesse Wofford, both of the football squad, and twenty-two others have already donned the khaki. Welch Teesateski, football star; Isaac Willis, a track performer, and Edward Thorpe, a brother of the famous Jim—but not his equal as an athlete—and a half dozen others are in the navy, and five have joined the Engineer Corps.

Supt. Francis of the school has announced that, in spite of the depletion of the football squad by enlistment and graduation, football will be continued at the institution this Fall and the schedule as arranged carried out, whether the team is worthy of the reputation of the school or not. He is a firm believer in the game as a developer of the physical Indian, and one that gives the redskin his greatest pleasure as well as helping to develop him mentally in right thinking and quick thinking as well.

ASTRA AND ARIADNE SOLD.

Two Noted Auxiliary Schooner Yachts Change Hands.

Two well-known auxiliary schooner yachts in these waters, Astra and Ariadne, have changed ownership. Both were disposed of in settlement of estates through the agency of Cox & Stevens.

Astra, which is a flush-deck schooner, measuring 106 feet over all, has been purchased jointly by George Bullock and Charles K. Beekman of this city. She was the property of the late Frederick S. Jones of Reading, Penn., and has been used all along the northeastern Atlantic Coast.

Ariadne, which was the property of the estate of James Laughlin, Jr., the Pittsburgh iron man, is now on a cruise along the North Atlantic Coast, the property of a New York yachtsman, whose modesty forbids the mention of his name in connection with the change of ownership. Ariadne is the larger of the two, measuring 130 feet over all. Her home anchorage will be in the waters of Long Island Sound, not far from this city.

Rain Prevents Golf Match.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 10.—Rain late today caused a postponement until tomorrow of the second exhibition golf match for the benefit of the Red Cross, in which Charles "Chick" Evans, Chicago, and Harry G. Legg, Minneapolis amateur, were to meet Thomas Stevens and Arthur Clarkson, Minneapolis profesional, in an 18-hole best ball foursome.

Frankie Burns Beats Brandt.

Frankie Burns, the veteran Jersey City bantamweight, earned the honors over Dutch Brandt of Brooklyn last night in the main ten-round bout at the Pioneer S. C. Burns won on his ability at infighting, at which he excelled his opponent, but the contest was uninteresting at times, when both principals seemed lax in their efforts. In an interesting six-round contest Mike Murphy of Jersey City outpointed Johnny Duff of Hoboken.

Dillon and Greb to Box.

PITTSBURGH, July 10.—Jack Dillon, Indianapolis middleweight, and Harry Greb of Pittsburgh have signed to box ten rounds in this city July 30, it was announced today. The bout will probably be held at Forbes Field, the Pittsburgh National League park.

Manager Joe Tinker Fined $100.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Joe Tinker, manager of the Columbus club of the American Association, today was fined $100 by President Hickey for expectorating in Umpire Knapp's face during an argument in a game at Columbus last Thursday. Pitcher Mordecai Brown, who also participated in the demonstration against the umpire, was fined $10.

Southern Association.

New Orleans, 4; Nashville, 2.
Memphis, 6; Birmingham, 5.
Chattanooga, 3; Mobile, 1.
Atlanta, 10; Little Rock, 9.

YANKS WIN AFTER SEVENTEEN INNINGS

Baker, with His Fifth Hit, Drives Peck Home with Victory —Score Is 7 to 5.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 10.—In a great seventeen-inning battle, which was featured alike by brilliant pitching in the pinches and fielding of the spectacular order, the Yankees got the verdict over Fielder Jones's Browns here this afternoon by the score of 7 to 5. With the score tied in the Yanks' half of the seventeenth, two runners on the bases and one out, Frank Baker drove out his fifth hit of the game. The blow scored Peckinpaugh from second with the winning run and chased Pipp from first to third, from where he scored a minute later on a perfectly executed squeeze play by Elmer Miller.

Ray Caldwell and Tim Hendryx divide with Baker the honors of the victory. Caldwell, making his first start since his suspension, came into the game in the eighth inning with the score tied, none out, and a runner on third base. He not only checked the scoring this frame, despite the unfavorable conditions surrounding his entry, but did valiant work in the extra innings when the Browns got runners on the paths.

Hendryx's share in the victory was a fielding masterpiece in the Browns' half of the sixteenth, which prevented the game from ending right there. Marsans had opened the inning with a single to right centre, just out of Hendryx's reach, and Sothron sacrificed him to second base. Shotton connected solidly and drove the ball in the direction of right centre where hits usually fall safe. Marsans set out from second, as the hit seemed a certainty, but Hendryx, running at full speed, stooped low and made a remarkable catch off the grass. He had to go several steps to regain his balance and then he threw to second base for an easy double play on Marsans.

Two misplays by Baumann, one of commission and one of omission, sent the game into extra innings, after the Yankees appeared to have it safely won. With the score 5 to 1 in the Browns' seventh inning and Fisher pitching fine ball, Baumann dropped an easy throw for a force play at second, and three runs came over before the side was retired. But for the error, the Browns could not have scored. In the eighth, Baumann let a fly from Sisler's bat get away from him and the batter got two bases, later carrying over the run which tied up the game and necessitated the overtime play. Before the battle ended Umpire Nallin had chased Johnny Lavan out of the line-up and later he sent Fielder Jones to the clubhouse for remarks made from the bench.

Frank Baker had a great day at bat. He toed the plat eight times and got a double, four singles, and two passes, failing only once to reach first base. Manager Donovan was again in uniform, his suspension having been raised this morning.

The Browns began the scoring in the first inning. After Shotton had been retired, Austin beat out a hit to deep short and fast sprinting carried him to third, while Baker and Pipp were retiring Sloan. Sisler's triple to right sent Austin home.

This run kept the Browns in front until the fifth, when the Yanks scored twice. Baker beat out a hit to Pratt, and got an extra base on Pratt's poor peg to first. Miller's single to right put Baker on third. While Baumann was forcing Miller at second, Austin to Pratt, Baker set out for the plate, and Pratt threw to the grand stand. Baker scored easily and Baumann reached second on the misplay. Alexander's triple to left chased Baumann home and put the Yankees in the lead.

In the sixth, Donovan's men added three more runs. With one out, Aragon walked. Pipp fanned, and Baker scored Aragon with a double to right. Miller lined to center and the ball, after bounding past Jacobson, rolled to deep center field. Miller got a home run on the drive, scoring behind Baker.

The Browns pulled themselves into the game in the seventh, after a chance had been afforded to retire the side runless. Jacobson singled to right, Severeid fouled to Baker, and Lavan grounded to Peck. Peck's throw to Baumann had Jacobson beat, but Paddy dropped the ball and Jake was safe. Rumler batted for Wright, and his single to right filled the bases. While Baumann and Pipp were retiring Shotton, Jacobson scored and the other runners advanced. Austin shot a single to left, and two more runs came across.

In the eighth, the Browns tied up the game. Sisler hit a fly between Baumann and Miller, and it got away from the former. Sisler got two bases on the hit. Pratt followed with a triple to right, and Sisler came over with the tying run.

The score:

NEW YORK, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hendrix,cf	8	0	1	8	1
Peck'gh,ss	7	1	0	3	6
Aragon,lf	5	1	0	0	0
Pipp,1b	6	1	0	15	2
Baker,3b	6	2	5	3	7
E.Miller,rf	5	1	4	2	0
Baumann,2b	8	1	0	6	5
Alexander,c	4	0	1	7	3
Nu'maker,c	4	0	0	3	1
Fisher,p	3	0	0	1	2
Love,p	0	0	0	0	0
Caldwell,p	3	0	1	8	1
Total...	59	7	12	51	28

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Shotten,lf	7	0	2	1	0
Austin,3b,ss	8	1	2	5	5
Sloan,rf	7	0	1	4	0
Sisler,1b	8	1	4	23	2
Pratt,2b	6	0	2	5	6
Jacobson,cf	8	1	1	4	0
Severeid,c	6	0	1	5	2
Lavan,ss	4	1	0	8	2
Murray,ss	0	0	0	0	0
Marsans,3b	3	0	1	0	4
Plank,p	1	0	0	1	0
Wright,p	0	0	0	0	0
aRumler	1	0	1	0	0
bW.Miller	0	1	0	0	0
Koob,p	0	0	0	0	1
cJohnson	1	0	0	0	0
Sothoron,p	1	0	0	0	4
Total...	61	5	15	51	26

a Batted for Wright in seventh.
b Ran for Rumler in seventh.
c Batted for Koob in eighth.

Errors—Aragon, Baumann, Shotten, Pratt, 2; Sothoron.

New York.. 000 230 000 000 000 02—7
St. Louis.. 100 000 310 000 000 00—5

Two-base hits—Baker, Sloan, Sisler, Pratt. Three-base hits—Sisler, Alexander. Home run—E. Miller. Stolen bases—Severeid, Pipp. Sacrifice hits—E. Miller, (2,) Aragon, Pratt, Sothoron. Double plays—Austin, (unassisted;) Hendrix, Baumann, and Peckinpaugh. Left on bases—New York, 13; St. Louis, 13. Bases on balls—Off Fisher, 1; Love, 16; Caldwell, 3; Plank, 1; Sothoron, 7. Hits and earned runs—Off Fisher, 8 hits and 1 run in 6 2-3 innings; Love, 2 and 1 in 2 2-3; Caldwell, 5 and 0 in 9 2-3; Plank, 6 and 3 in 6; Wright, 1 and 0 in 1; Koob, 0 and 0 in 1; Sothoron, 6 and 2 in 9. Hit by pitcher—By Caldwell, (Sloan.) Balk—Fisher. Struck out—By Fisher, 2; Love, 1; Caldwell, 2; Plank, 3; Wright, 1; Sothoron, 1. Time—3 hours 39 minutes. Umpires—Moriarity, Nallin, and Connolly.

RAY CALDWELL ARRESTED.

Yankee Pitcher Accused of Taking $150 Ring from Mrs. Dick.

ST. LOUIS, July 10.—Ray Caldwell, pitcher for the New York Americans, was arrested here last night on a charge of larceny. Mrs. Lucy L. Dick accused Caldwell of taking from her a diamond ring valued at $150 while visiting her on June 30.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 10.—The New York Americans yesterday offered Pitcher Ray Caldwell to the St. Louis Americans in exchange for Derill Pratt, second baseman.

The offer was rejected by the St. Louis management, it was announced today.

PIERCE ARROW

For real touring no car so satisfactory as a Pierce Arrow, and here is a 48 Six just completely REBUILT, has new one-man top, new tires, newly painted and nickeled, regular factory equipment, including electric stanting and lighting, looks like new and is guaranteed by us in the same way as we do new cars. Price $2750.

Another car of the same model not rebuilt, but in very good shape inside and out, is $2000. Guaranteed as to condition.

We have other bargains, too. Why not visit our Used Car Department before buying a car?

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BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
(Postponed; rain.)
Chicago, 1; Brooklyn, 0.
(First game.)
Brooklyn, 4; Chicago, 1.
(Second game.)
Cincinnati, 10; Boston, 5.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.
(Postponed; rain.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 7; St. Louis, 5.
(Seventeen innings.)
Detroit, 5; Washington, 4.
Boston at Cleveland.
(Postponed; wet grounds.)
Philadelphia, 7; Chicago 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	45	23	.662
Philadelphia	38	30	.559
St. Louis	40	35	.533
Cincinnati	43	39	.524
Chicago	41	39	.513
Brooklyn	32	37	.464
Boston	28	40	.412
Pittsburgh	23	47	.329

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	48	29	.623
Boston	46	28	.622
Cleveland	42	37	.532
New York	38	34	.528
Detroit	38	37	.507
Washington	31	42	.425
St. Louis	30	48	.385
Philadelphia	27	45	.375

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30.)
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 3:30.)
Chicago at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Boston at Detroit.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Washington at Cleveland.

COBB HITLESS, TIGERS WIN.

Detroit Comes from Behind and Beats Washington, 5 to 4.

DETROIT, Mich., July 10.—Detroit won the last game of the series from Washington today, 5 to 4, making the series a tie, each team having won two.

After Washington had taken a four-run lead, Detroit bunched hits on Dumont in the third and sixth for just enough to win. Brilliant fielding plays by Heilman in the eighth and Bush in the ninth prevented Washington from tying or winning.

The score:

DETROIT, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bush,ss	2	0	0	0	3
Vitt,3b	3	1	2	2	2
Cobb,cf	3	1	0	4	0
Veach,lf	4	1	1	1	0
Heilman,1b	4	0	1	13	2
Harper,rf	4	0	0	1	0
R. Jones,2b	3	0	0	0	4
Stanage,c	3	1	1	5	1
Boland,p	3	1	1	1	1
Total....	29	5	6	27	18

WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Judge,1b	3	1	1	10	1
Shanks,cf	4	0	0	4	0
Menosky,lf	3	1	1	0	0
Rice,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Foster,2b	4	0	1	2	4
Leonard,3b	4	1	1	0	1
McBride,ss	3	0	1	3	1
Henry,c	3	0	1	3	0
Dumont,p	3	0	0	1	2
Ayers,p	0	0	0	0	2
aC. Milan	1	0	0	0	0
bAinsmith	0	0	0	0	0
cGharitty	1	0	0	0	0
Total....	33	4	8	24	11

a Batted for McBride in ninth.
b Ran for Henry in ninth.
c Batted for Ayers in ninth.

Errors—Judge, Foster, R. Jones, Stanage.

Detroit ....0 0 2 0 0 3 0 0 ..—5
Washington ....0 1 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hit—Foster. Three-base hits—Rice, Boland, Vitt. Stolen bases—Leonard, McBride, Vitt, Rice, Ainsmith, Judge. Sacrifice hit—Shanks. Sacrifice fly—Vitt. Double plays—Heilman and Vitt; Ayers, McBride, and Judge. Left on bases—Detroit, 4; Washington, 7. First base on errors—Detroit, 2. Bases on balls—Off Boland, 4; Dumont, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Dumont, 5 hits and 5 runs in 6 innings; Ayers, 1 and 0 in 2; Boland, 8 and 3 in 9. Struck out—By Boland, 3; Dumont, 2. Wild pitch—Dumont. Passed ball—Henry. Time—1 hour 59 minutes. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

CHICAGO'S ERRORS COSTLY.

Six Blunders by White Sox Enable Mackmen to Win, 7 to 3.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Errors by Chicago gave Philadelphia the final game of the series today, 7 to 3. The visitors were helped along to their first two runs on errors and won the game in the ninth inning, when Manager Rowland sent several relief pitchers to the mound.

Russell started the ninth by walking Grover and Danforth was summoned to the box. He fanned the next man, and then Felsch dropped Jamieson's fly, but recovered the ball in time to force Grover at second. Strunk followed with a single, and Danforth retired in favor of Cicotte. The locals then contributed a couple of errors and with the aid of a single and a double by Bates scored four runs.

Chicago was held hitless until the eighth inning when they bunched three hits for two runs and tied the score at that stage of the game.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Jamieson,rf	4	1	1	0	0
Strunk,cf	2	1	1	2	0
Bodie,lf	4	1	1	5	0
Bates,3b	5	2	2	0	5
McInnis,1b	4	0	1	15	0
Schang,c	4	1	2	2	0
Dugan,ss	3	1	0	1	3
Grover,2b	3	0	2	2	4
Noyes,p	3	0	0	0	1
Total...	32	7	10	27	13

CHICAGO, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Leibold,lf	4	0	1	3	0
Weaver,3b	4	0	0	2	2
E.Collins,2b	4	0	1	2	1
Felsch,cf	3	1	0	2	1
J.Collins,rf	3	1	2	0	0
Gandil,1b	4	1	1	12	0
Risberg,ss	2	0	0	2	0
Schalk,c	3	0	0	4	5
Faber,p	2	0	0	0	2
aMurphy	0	0	0	0	0
Russell,p	0	0	0	0	0
Danforth,p	0	0	0	0	0
Cicotte,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total....	29	3	5	27	12

a Batted for Faber in sixth.

Errors—Bodie, Noyes, Leibold, Weaver, (2,) Gandil, Risberg, Faber.

Philadelphia .... 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 4—7
Chicago .... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—3

Two-base hit—Grover, Bates. Sacrifice hits—Strunk, (2,) J. Collins, Dugan, Noyes, McInnis. Sacrifice flies—Dugan, Murphy. Double plays—Grover, Dugan, and McInnis; Grover and McInnis; Bates, Grover, and McInnis. Left on bases—Chicago, 3; Philadelphia, 9. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 5; Chicago, 2. Bases on balls—Off Faber, 4; Noyes, 2; Russell, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Faber, 6 hits, 1 run in 8 innings; Noyes, 3 runs; Russell, 0 and 1 in 0, (with none out in 9th;) Danforth, 1 and 0 in 2-3; Cicotte, 3 and 0 in 1-3. Struck out—By Faber, 2; Noyes, 1; Danforth, 1. Time—2 hours. Umpires—Owens and Evans.

Eastern League.

Springfield, 1; New London, 0.
New Haven, 6; Portland, 2.
Bridgeport, 5; Lawrence, 4.
Worcester, 5; Hartford, 5.

RACING AT AQUEDUCT TODAY

$5,000 BROOKLYN DERBY
2 MILE STEEPLECHASE
and FOUR other good races

FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.

Special Race Trains leave Penna. Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., also Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 12:30, 1, 1:30, 1:55 P. M. Special Cars Reserved for Ladies. Course also reached by Trolley.

Grand Stand, $3. Ladies, $1.50.

BROOKLYN SHARES SPOILS WITH CUBS

Marquard Loses First Game, 1 to 0, While Dodgers Take Second by 4 to 1 Score.

The Chicago Cubs wound up their visit to Ebbets Field yesterday by breaking even in a double-header with the champions of the National League. They won the first game in defiance of the new pennant snapping over their heads, whitewashing the owners of the bunting, 1 to 0. In the session following the intermission for hot dogs and peanuts the Dodgers administered the justifiable rebuke to the cavorting Cubs by wakening from the lethargy of the first session long enough to win, 4 to 1.

There was hardly enough pep at any part of the game to warm up the few faithful followers of the fortunes of the Dodgers. Wrapped in storm coats, the observers of the lackadaisical contestants huddled in the warmest corners of the grand stand, through which chill breezes blew and into which the modest raindrops pelted at intervals.

Marquard was in the box for Brooklyn in the first session, and had the Cubs thoroughly tamed for six innings, while the south-pawed Jim Vaughn did the act known as making them feed out of his hand during the continuance of a performance in which but seven of the Brooklyn batsmen had a chance to wipe their feet on the welcome mat at the first corner of the field. Marquard was in such good form that he kept the safe hits of the Chicago lads down to three, and rose to absolutely idolatrous heights when in the second he fanned three batsmen in succession and caused the fans to indulge in an altitudinous paean of platitudes. It was the one joyous outburst of the early performance, and came at the right time, for Marquard lost his popularity with the fickle populace in the seventh inning.

It was in that stanza that grief came to Brooklyn. Doyle, who captained for the Giants in the heyday of his popularity, was the distinguished member of the Chicago visiting commission who raised the Old Ned with Marquard. He caught one at the end of his big bludgeon and sent a single swirling to deep centre field. After Merkle sacrificed, Williams drove one along the right-field foul line which was too hot for Hi Myers to handle. When he did get his hands on it he juggled it a while, and then threw it so high to the home plate, toward which Doyle was speeding, that Big Chief Meyers could not have caught it had he had a stepladder at his command. It was the only run, but it was enough.

Robinson's one-time champions played ball in the first two innings of the late party, putting the game safely to their credit while Aldridge was in the box. In the first inning Olson walked, stole second, and scored on Stengel's single. In the second inning Cutshaw and Wheat obliged with safe hits. After Mowrey had been fanned, Miller bunted, and Aldridge tried to throw out Wheat at third. His heave was a regular skyrocket, away over Deal's head to the fence, and Wheat and Cutshaw gave him the laugh from behind the home plate. Miller got to second while Mann was getting the ball back. Leon Cadore belted one to short field, which smashed against Zeider's shin and shot off into deep right field so far that Miller had no trouble in rushing home.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CHICAGO, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Flack,rf	3	0	0	2	0
Mann,lf	3	0	1	3	0
Doyle,2b	3	1	1	2	2
Merkle,1b	3	0	0	5	0
Williams,cf	4	0	1	5	0
Deal,3b	3	0	0	2	1
Wortman,ss	1	0	0	0	0
Zeider,ss	2	0	0	1	0
Wilson,c	3	0	0	7	0
Vaughn,p	3	0	1	0	1
Total.....	28	1	4	27	4

BROOKLYN, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Olson,ss	4	0	0	2	2
Myers,1b	3	0	1	10	1
Hickman,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Stengel,rf	3	0	0	3	0
Wheat,lf	4	0	1	8	0
Cutshaw,2b	4	0	0	0	1
Mowrey,3b	3	0	0	0	3
Meyers,c	4	0	0	6	0
Marquard,p	2	0	0	1	2
Coombs,p	0	0	0	0	1
aJohnston	1	0	1	0	0
bSmyth	0	0	0	0	0
Total....	32	0	4	27	10

a Batted for Marquard in eighth.
b Ran for Johnston in eighth.

Errors—Zeider, H. Myers.

Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Sacrifice hits—Flack, Merkle, Doyle. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Brooklyn, 8. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1. Base on balls—Off Vaughn, 3; Marquard, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Marquard, 3 hits, 0 run in 8 innings; Coombs, 1 and 0 in 1. Struck out—By Vaughn, 6; Marquard, 5. Time—1 hour 45 minutes. Umpires—Harrison and O'Day.

SECOND GAME.

BROOKLYN, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Olson,ss	3	1	0	1	2
Myers,1b	4	0	2	9	0
Hickman,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Stengel,rf	3	0	1	3	0
Wheat,lf	3	1	1	3	0
Cutshaw,2b	3	1	1	5	3
Mowrey,3b	2	0	0	0	3
Miller,c	3	1	0	4	0
Cadore,p	3	0	1	0	2
Total....	28	4	6	27	10

CHICAGO, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Flack,rf	4	0	1	3	0
Mann,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Doyle,2b	4	0	1	4	3
Merkle,1b	4	0	0	9	0
Williams,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Deal,3b	4	1	0	0	4
Zeider,ss	4	0	2	1	2
Dillhoefer,c	2	0	1	5	2
Aldridge,p	0	0	0	0	0
Hendrix,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total....	33	1	5	24	13

Errors—Olson, (2,) Aldridge.

Brooklyn ....1 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 ..—4
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Stolen base—Olson. Sacrifice fly—Dillhoefer. Double play—Doyle, Zeider, and Merkle. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Brooklyn, 2. First base on errors—Chicago, 2. Bases on balls—Off Aldridge, 1; Hendrix, 1; Cadore, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Aldridge, 4 hits, 2 runs in 1 1-3 innings; Hendrix, 2 and 0 in 6 2-3; Cadore, 0 run in 9 innings. Struck out—By Aldridge, 1; Hendrix, 2; Cadore, 8. Passed ball—Miller. Time—1 hour 35 minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Harrison.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT ROCHESTER.

		R.	H.	E.
Rochester	.0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2	8	2
Montreal	..1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1	7	0

AT PROVIDENCE.

		R.	H.	E.
Providence	.......0 1 0 0 1 1 2 0 ..—5	12	1
Baltimore	.......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1	6	4

Richmond at Newark—Postponed; rain.
Toronto at Buffalo—Postponed; rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Newark	46	27	.630
Baltimore	44	30	.595
Providence	44	32	.579
Toronto	43	32	.578
Rochester	43	39	.524
Buffalo	31	47	.397
Richmond	29	45	.392
Montreal	25	48	.342

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Newark at Buffalo.
Richmond at Rochester.
Baltimore at Toronto.

American Association.

Kansas City, 9; Milwaukee, 2.
Indianapolis, 4; Columbus, 3.
Toledo, 8; Louisville, 6.

New York State League.

Elmira, 1; Wilkes-Barre, 0.

"Say did you ever feel 'em beginning to slip when yer waltzin' with yer best girl?"
—Washington Pete

Wear Shir-Gars, young man, for comfort and security. Fasten to shirt and socks. Hold socks up. Don't bind legs. Dress shirt simply can't bulge.

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Manufactured by Washington Mfg. Co., Nashville Tenn.

Great for negligee, too.

BENEFIT FOR SIXTY-NINTH.

Concert, Followed by Ball Game, at Polo Grounds Sunday.

A concert program, on which will appear the names of many well known stage folk, and which will include selections by three bands, will be offered at the sacred concert to be held at the Polo Grounds next Sunday for the benefit of the Sixty-ninth Regiment. In addition, there will be a championship game between the Giants and the Chicago Cubs, which should provide plenty of excitement.

A committee, which includes such prominent men as Morgan J. O'Brien, John D. Crimmins, John Whalen, Victor J. Dowling, J. I. C. Clarke, and Louis D. Conley, has been appointed by the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, which society is in charge of the arrangements. No admission will be charged to the ball game, but the receipts from the concert will help to swell a fund that is being raised to provide for the families of the men who are going to the front.

BIG SHAKEUP FOR BRAVES.

Stallings Negotiates Deals Trying to Strengthen Team.

BOSTON, July 10.—Manager Stallings of the Boston National League team tonight announced the purchase from Providence of the International League outfielders, Walter Rehg and Ray Powell, the transfer of Outfielder Wilhoit to the Pittsburgh team by the waiver route, the unconditional release of Infielder Mike Massey to Providence, and the release to Providence of Pitcher Ed Reulbach. Reulbach goes on an optional recall agreement and subject to waivers not yet received by Boston.

Outfielder George Twombley, who refused in June to be sent to Louisville by Boston, had agreed to join the Providence club, to which proposition Louisville has consented.

BRAVES FALL BEFORE REDS.

Toney Wins Fifteenth Victory in Beating Boston, 10 to 5.

BOSTON, July 10.—Cincinnati tightened its hold on the first division today by beating Boston by a score of 10 to 5. Toney pitched for the visitors and hung up his fifteenth victory of the year. Boston made four runs and five of its twelve hits in the last of the ninth inning.

Rudolph was hit hard for five innings and the veteran Tom Hughes, who hitherto this season had pitched but one inning of a regular contest, finished the game.

The score:

CINCINNATI, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Groh,3b	4	1	1	0	3
Kopf,ss	5	1	1	2	1
Roush,cf	5	2	2	2	0
Chase,1b	4	3	2	2	0
Griffith,rf	5	1	3	5	0
Thorpe,lf	3	0	1	3	0
Neale,lf	2	1	1	2	0
Shean,2b	3	0	0	3	3
Wingo,c	3	0	0	8	1
Toney,p	3	1	2	0	0
Total....	37	10	13	27	8

BOSTON, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Mar'ville,ss	5	0	1	2	3
Bailey,cf	5	0	1	2	1
F'patrick,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Magee,lf	4	1	1	5	1
Konetchy,1b	4	2	2	9	1
Smith,3b	3	1	2	2	0
Rawlings,2b	4	1	3	1	2
Tragesser,c	3	0	1	5	1
Rico,c	1	0	1	0	0
Rudolph,p	2	0	0	0	3
Hughes,p	1	0	0	0	2
aBarnes	1	0	0	0	0
bMassey	1	0	0	0	0
Total....	37	5	12	27	14

a Batted for Hughes in ninth.
b Batted for Fitzpatrick in ninth.

Errors—Roush, Smith, Rawlings.

Cincinnati ....3 1 0 0 3 0 3 0 0—10
Boston ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 4— 5

Two-base hits—Griffith, Toney, Rawlings, Magee. Three-base hits—Griffith, Neale. Stolen bases—Groh, Kopf, Neale. Sacrifice hits—Chase, Toney. Sacrifice fly—Shean. Double plays—Groh, Shean, and Chase; Magee, Tragesser, and Smith. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 5; Boston, 7. First base on errors—Cincinnati 2. Base on balls—Off Toney, 2; Rudolph, 1; Hughes, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Toney, 4 runs; Rudolph, 9 runs and 7 hits in 5 innings; Hughes, 4 and 1 in 4. Struck out—By Toney, 6; Rudolph, 1; Hughes, 1. Passed ball—Tragesser. Time—1 hour 50 minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Emslie.

Pitcher Smith Goes to Rochester.

George Smith, the young Columbia pitcher, now with the Giants, has been sent to Rochester of the International League for a period of schooling. With his big pitching staff, Manager McGraw cannot give Smith enough pitching to bring him to top form, and it is expected that a couple of weeks in the International League, where he will get plenty of work, will put him in excellent shape for the last month of the big league campaign. Smith will probably return to the Giants on Aug. 1.

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling; six and a half furlongs. Master McGrath, 113 pounds; *Milkman, 112; Election, 112; Battle Abbey, 111; Oniva, 111; Hussy, 111; Brooklyn, 110; Courtship, (imp.,) 110; *Starfinch, 109; King Baggot, 108; *Grundy, 104; Spear Lance, (imp.,) 104; Flora Finch, 101; Mint Drop, (imp.,) 99.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase; for four-year-olds and upward; selling; about two miles. Grey Leg, 147 pounds; Stucco, 145; Racebrook, 143; Kingcash, 143; Rock Fish, 143; Old Salt, 143; Zellwood, 143; Barnboo, 138; Klepper, 138; *Socony, 137; Bryn Chant, 136; *Ormead, 133.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; one mile and a sixteenth. George Smith, 125 pounds; Garbage, 114; Xylon, (imp.,) 112; Daddy's Choice, 111; Whimsy, 110; Deer Trap, 108; Naturalist, (imp.,) 106; Holiday, 102.

FOURTH RACE.—The Brooklyn Derby; for three-year-olds; one mile and a furlong. Hourless, (imp.,) 128 pounds; Omar Khayyam, (imp.,) 125; Ticket, 122; Deer Trap, 122; Rickety, 119; Nebraska, 112.

FIFTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; conditions; five furlongs. Buster Girl, 114 pounds; Thundercloud, 114; Lady Rookie, 114; Kokoli, 114; Star Glass, 114; So Long Letty, 114; Donnarella, 114; Heather Belle, (imp.,) 114; Adoration II., (imp.,) 114; Rose D'Ur, 114; Wood Violet, 114; Supermaid, 114; Sallie Waters, 114; Flying Dart, 114.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; five furlongs. Lanius, (imp.,) 114 pounds; Midnight Sun, 111; Play Toy, 110; Virginia Yell, 109; The Spinner, 108; Golden Ring, 107; Cum Sah, 100; Trophy, 100;.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

GAZELLE HANDICAP EASY FOR REGRET

Whitney's Turf Queen Gallops In Three Lengths Ahead of Bayberry Candle.

Harry Payne Whitney's Regret, the acknowledged Queen of the Turf, again showed how much better she is than the others of her sex when she picked up 129 pounds yesterday at Aqueduct and won the Gazelle Handicap for mares at a mile and a sixteenth in 1:45 2-5, by far the fastest time made in this event, and only four-fifths of a second slower than the track record.

Regret ran in the colors of L. S. Thompson, and though the track was slow from recent rains she had no difficulty in leading the field of six from start to finish. She was carrying eight pounds more than her stake weight and allowing many pounds to some smart performers in the filly division. Not one had a ghost of a chance with the peerless daughter of Broomstick-Jersey Lightning, and it looks as though no reasonable weight can bring her and the other mares on an even basis. At the finish, Regret was just galloping and passed the judges three lengths in front of J. W. May's Bayberry Candle, which was in receipt of six pounds from the winner.

With Regret prohibitive at 1 to 5, the only interest in the race outside of watching her smooth running was confined to the struggle for the place. The adding of Wistful by James Butler was the only thing that prevented this being as one-sided as the race for first place. Bayberry Candle was a strong second choice, but was forced to do her best to take the place by a head from Wistful. Williams, who had the mount on Bayberry Candle, made no attempt to keep up with the fast pace set by Regret, which was followed at a respectful distance by Rhine Maiden, Swan Song, and Wistful.

Swan Song made her effort on the turn and raced up to second place, only to give way to Wistful when the latter made her bid in the stretch. Bayberry Candle also started real racing in the stretch, and, overhauling the others one by one, got up in time to beat Wistful by a head for the honor of finishing second to Regret.

Most of the races suffered from scratches, but only two were withdrawn from the closing number, leaving twelve high-class horses, many of which were maidens. Seven of the field were imported horses, but in spite of this proportion against the home breds it was a son of the American sire, Star Shoot, that led at the finish. This was John Sanford's Achilles, which came from behind in the stretch to run over Viewpoint and Phillipic and win by three lengths.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling, purse $676.25; five furlongs. Time—1:00 3-5.

Aileen O., J. J. Moran's ch. f., 104 pounds, by Celt-Frantic, 9 to 2, 2 to 1, and 3 to 5, (M. Rowan) ....1no

June Bug, J. W. McClelland's ch. f., 108, by Burgomaster-Mary Morris, 6 to 5 and 3 to 5, (B. Kleeger) ....2^{1}

Dr. Muck, Ral Parr's ch. c., 112, by Star Shoot-Lady Schorr, even money third, (E. Ambrose) ....3^{1}

Rapid Firer, Vocabulary, Land Lubber, Frostilla, Poor Joe, Rita, Lady Vara, Blue Jack, *Ideal, and *Capers also ran. African Arrow, Donnarella, Little Boy, Elizabeth H., Peace and Plenty, Paganini, and Oriskany scratched.

*Carman entry.

SECOND RACE.—For Three-Year-Olds and Upward. Handicap, by subscription of $10, with $600 added; seven furlongs. Time—1:25 3-5.

St. Isidore, Brighton Stable's ch. g., 4 years, 123 pounds, by Isidor-Onaga, 7 to 5, 2 to 5, and out (J. Loftus)......$1^{1½}$

Pullux, E. G. Soule's b. g., 5, 112, by Astronomer-Helen O'C., 3 to 1 and even (W. Knapp)................................2^{1}

Trial By Jury, Wilfred Viau's ch. h., 5, 120, by Fair Play-Princess Chic, 4 to 5 third (A. Collins)................................$3^{3/4}$

Lucius, Naturalist, and Beaverkill also ran. Corn Tassel, Hendrie, Phillipic, Holliday, and Diversion scratched.

THIRD RACE. — For three-year-olds and upward which have not won at this meeting; claiming; purse $776.25; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:47 4-5.

Muckross, Mrs. E. Arlington's b. g., 3 years, 94 pounds, by Irish Lad-Still Water, 4 to 1, 8 to 5, and 7 to 10, (R. Troise) ....1^{3}

Queen of the Sea, Woods Stockton's ch. f., 3, 103, by Sea King-Cantaloupe, 2 to 5 and 1 to 5, (E. Ambrose) ....2^{1}

Charmeuse, E. C. Griffith's b. m., 6, 104, by Mazagan-Bewitcher, 3 to 1, third, (A. Collins) ....3^{2}

Star Gaze, Princess Janice, and Cousin Dan also ran. Preston Lynn scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—The Gazelle Handicap, for mares, three-year-olds and upward, by subscription of $25, starters $50 additional; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:45 2-5.

Regret, L. S. Thompson's ch. m., 5 years, 129 pounds, by Broomstick-Jersey Lightning, 1 to 5 and out, (J. Loftus)..........1^{3}

Bayberry Candle, J. W. May's ch. m., 6, 123, by Cunard-Tower of Candles, 7 to 10 and 1 to 4, (J. Williams)..................2^{h}

Wistful, James Butler's ch. f., 3, 105, by Star Shoot-Witfull, 3 to 5 third, (L. Lyke).3^{3}

Rhine Maiden, Crepuscule, and Swan Song also ran. Fairy Wand, Queen of the Water, and America III. scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling; purse $776.25; one mile. Time—1:40 1-5.

Nashville, D. S. Dwyer's b. c., 3 years, 112 pounds, by Cyclades-My Bessie, 13 to 20 and out, (W. Knapp)..................1^{1}

Bond, Nassau Stable's ch. c., 3, 114, by Ethelbert-Boudoir, 4 to 1 and 7 to 5, (B. Kleeger)................................2^{4}

Dan, W. R. Mizell's b. g., 3, 112, by Bryn Mawr-Margaret T., 3 to 5, third, (A. Collins)................................3^{3}

Lottery, Spectre, and Daybreak also ran. King Baggot, Muckross, and Onwa scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward and winners of one race only; by subscription of $5, with $776.25 added; one mile. Time—1:38 4-5.

Achilles, John Sanford's b. c., 3 years, 110 pounds, by Star Shoot-Veil; 11 to 5, 4 to 5, and 2 to 5 (W. Knapp)..................1^{3}

Viewpoint, August Belmont's ch. c., 4, 115, by Rock Sand-Golden View; even and 1 to 2; (J. Butwell)................................2^{3}

Philippic, Gifford A. Cochran's b. c., 3, 110, by Cicero-Quair; even money third, (L. McAtee) ....3^{3}

Harwood II., Golden Rod, Duettiste, *Acabado, Gunrock, Mountain Rose II., *Diversion, Icarus, and Dixie II. also ran. Sortie and Leicester scratched.

*Wickliffe Stable entry.

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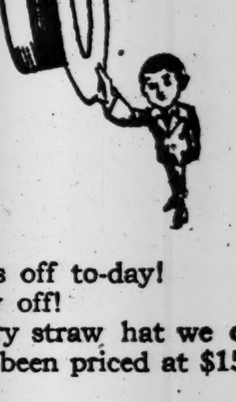

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6,038 were $3.00 and $3.50
$2.25.

2,130 were $4.00 and $5.00
$3.25.

1,664 were $6.00 to $7.50
$4.25.

1,161 were $8.00 and $10.00
$5.25.

205 were $12.00 and $15.00
$7.25.

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URGES PUBLISHERS TO SAVE NEWSPRINT

Report to Editorial Association Also Favors Federal Control of Supply.

'GREED OF TRUST' ASSAILED

Trade Commission Reminds Senate of Need for More Power in Adjusting Problem.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 10.—Necessity for organization, economy, and co-operation among newspaper publishers was emphasized tonight in the report of the Executive Committee of the National Editorial Association, which was presented by G. E. Hosmer of Denver, Chairman of the committee.

His report dealt with the efforts of publishers to obtain print paper at reasonable prices, and also touched on economies which should be practiced by publishers.

"During the last year," said Mr. Hosmer, "this committee has assumed the burden of attempting to protect the newspapermen, particularly those operating small establishments, from the greed of the Print Paper Trust.

"Investigation by the Federal Trade Commission and by our committee has clearly shown that there has been only a slight increase in the cost of manufacturing print paper since 1915, and you all know the increase has been from 50 per cent. to 200 per cent. in the selling price. I am firmly of the opinion that but for the work that has been done by our organization and by the affiliated State and district organizations, we would now be paying at least an average of 1 cent a pound more for paper than we are paying.

Saving of $25,000,000.

"I would estimate that the work that has been done by this organization and by the various other press and editorial organizations of the country, has saved and will save the newspaper publishers during 1917 at least $25,000,000 over what they would have had to pay had the fight not been taken up by us a year ago."

Of the proper method to obtain relief Mr. Hosmer said:

"It seems to me that what should be done is to give the Federal Trade Commission specific power to fix prices and take charge of distribution of print paper. If that is not sufficient, give the Trade Commission power to take over the mills and operate them during the war period. We are now in a critical condition in this country, and the pirates who have been holding us up on print paper, as well as those who have been holding the people up on foods, should be prosecuted and their privileges curtailed.

"There is no question but that the interests of the country demand that the publishers be furnished paper at a reasonable price and in sufficient quantities to meet their legitimate demands. We should economize in every way possible. If we can get out on an issue of six pages do not print eight, just simply to show that you are printing a larger paper than your competitor."

The report said that the censorship question had been settled "fairly satisfactorily," and that newspapers should be careful not to misuse their privileges.

Postage Rates and War Tax.

Of postage rates, the report said that a fair basis would be one which took into account the difference between a publisher sending his paper 2,000 miles and one whose mailing limit was two miles. Mr. Hosmer took exception to the imposition of a 5 per cent. tax on the profits of newspapers, and declared that while they were willing to pay their just share of added war burdens newspapers should not be compelled to pay any additional tax not levied on other businesses.

Opposition to free advertising and publicity by newspapers of the country was voiced by speakers at the afternoon session of the convention. S. G. Goldthwaite of Boone, Iowa, President of the Iowa Press Association, recommended the appointment of a field Secretary to conduct a campaign against free advertising. He said editors should contribute freely of their space to the Government during the war, but predicted that a new arrangement would be entered into after the war.

"The Government has commandeered advertising space in newspapers for many years," he asserted. "Payment should be made for this space."

H. A. Huse of New York, Vice President of the American Press Association, took a similar stand.

ATTACKS NEWSPRINT PRICES.

Trade Commission Again Tells Need of Federal Control.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—In answer to a Senate resolution asking what it has done to relieve the newsprint situation, the Federal Trade Commission, in a formal statement today, points to its recent recommendation to Congress that power be given the Government to assume control of newsprint manufacture and distribution.

The commission again emphasizes what it considers the need for more power. At one time, it says, a formal complaint against newsprint manufacturers was considered, but the plan was not carried out for fear of embarrassing the Department of Justice, which meanwhile had started prosecution against the manufacturers for alleged violations of the anti-trust laws.

As an order directing newsprint makers to cease their present trade practices would have afforded no practical immediate relief, the commission declares it was powerless to remedy conditions.

Reviewing efforts to bring manufacturers and newsprint users into a price agreement, the statement tells how after a price of $2.50, fixed by the Trade Commission, had been agreed to, manufacturers withdrew on the return of indictments against some of their number in the New York courts.

"The commission," the statement adds, "again earnestly invites attention to the serious condition which is confronting the public and the newspapers of the country, if a situation continues where prices are to be paid for paper based not upon cost of production and fair margin of profit, but upon conditions such as have obtained in the past and give promise of obtaining in the future, where price is based on panic demand.

"Some of the larger newspapers of the country may be powerful enough to weather the conditions which have obtained during the last year for an additional year, or some of them may be powerful enough to secure advantageous positions in the purchase of supplies, but it is of paramount importance that the great body of newspaper publishers of the country shall procure their supply of print paper at a fair price, based upon cost and a fair and reasonable profit. Such a price will enable them to continue in business and to serve the public efficiently."

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The Standard of Quality
A real luxury at a moderate price. There is a vast difference in mattresses and springs. You cannot enjoy refreshing sleep on a poor bed. Treat yourself to one of "Hall's" pure horse hair mattresses and box springs and take solid comfort. Ask your dealer for "Hall's" Bedding, or call at our salesroom.
FRANK A. HALL & SONS
Mfrs. of Beds & Bedding
25 West 45th St.
We make everything in Bedding

125% RISE IN SULPHITE PRICES.

Canadian Paper Men at Ottawa Hearing Tell of Increase.

OTTAWA, July 10.—Sulphite that cost $33.65 a ton in 1916 was sold in the United States for $101.26 a ton, according to the testimony of E. H. Smith, treasurer of the Abitibi Company, at the continued inquiry here today into the newsprint industry before Commissioner R. A. Pringle. Mr. Smith said his company had sold 976 tons at $101.26.

Examined as to the cost of producing sulphite and ground wood, Mr. Smith said no account had been taken of stumpage charges, interest on securities, capital, or depreciation in computing figures. He said it cost $28.57 in 1915 to produce a ton of sulphite, $33.65 in 1916, and $41.69 in 1917.

An increase in the price of newsprint sulphite of nearly 125 per cent. was testified to by A. H. Bowness, Superintendent of the E. B. Eddy Company mill. He said the cost of manufacturing newsprint sulphite had been $41.56 a ton in 1914, $42.99 in 1915, $43.22 in 1916, and $52.57 this year, while the increase in selling price had been $41.01, or approximately 125 per cent. Mr. Bowness said sulphite was figured at $80 a ton in the cost of newsprint, when the actual cost was $55.57 a ton.

R. W. Lothwood of the St. Maurice Paper Company said ground wood costing $17.51 had been sold in the United States at $42.05 a ton.

BELGIANS SEE NEW WONDERS

Visit Lumber Mill Where Wooden Fleet Is Being Constructed.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 10.—The members of the Belgian war mission today added an inspection of a great lumber mill to the industries they have examined on their trip through the United States, and saw huge trees being sawed into shape for the fleet of wooden ships being built here.

Beginning with a visit to the stockyards at Chicago and lasting through the flour mills at Minneapolis, descent into a great copper mine in Butte, and concluding with a vision of the lumber industry of the Pacific Northwest, their opinion of the part the resources of the United States will play in winning the war is growing constantly.

Baron Moncheur, head of the mission, delivered his address of thanks at the convention of the National Education Association. He begged the educators, who represent all parts of the country, to take the gratitude of his nation back to their homes and asked them to thank the school children who have given freely to the aid of the little ones in Belgium.

"When the history of this war is written," he said, "against the dark page of our suffering there will stand out in letters of gold the aid and comfort you have given the people of my country. Military autocracy is tottering to its fall. You have bared your mighty arm to secure the liberties of the world, and as your great statesman, John Hay, has said, 'The people will come to their own. God is not mocked forever.'"

The commission left here tonight for San Francisco.

SHIPMEN FOR OPEN SHOP.

Insist Yards Must Be Open to Both Union and Non-Union Men.

Four thousand five hundred machinists, coppersmiths, boiler makers, and other skilled workmen are still on strike from nine New York shipyards to obtain a minimum wage of $4.50 per day. It was pointed out that the Boston shipyard builders had agreed to the increase in wages six weeks ago, and the men had signed a contract for one year to work at that wage—$4.50 per day.

Henry C. Hunter, a lawyer, of 30 Church Street, who represents the employers, said yesterday that he had not refused to negotiate with the workers in the shipyards themselves, but had declined to have anything to do with the union agents. The owners insist that the shipyards must be open to union and non-union men alike, as they had been in the past, he said.

E. J. Dearing, agent of the union, asserted that he had talked with the employers, and they had referred him to Mr. Hunter, who would not give him any satisfaction in the matter.

WANTS POSTAL INQUIRY.

London Anxious to Know Why Mails Bar Socialist Papers.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Investigation of the Post Office Department's activities in excluding Socialistic newspapers and periodicals from the mails under the new espionage law is sought in a resolution introduced today by Representative London, New York, Socialist. Mr. London named ten papers excluded. Most of them are understood to have been placed under the ban because of anti-draft propaganda.

Two Bethlehems Now One City.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., July 10.—It is now "the City of Bethlehem" as a result of the consolidation election held today. Both Bethlehem and South Bethlehem decided by overwhelming majority to unite. In South Bethlehem there were a total of 2,525 for consolidation and 92 against. In Bethlehem the vote was 3,463 for and 77 against. This gives the grand total of 5,988 votes for consolidation to only 169 against.

Broker's Clerk Dies from Gas.

John Sheridan, 22 years old, of 497 Chestnut Street, Brooklyn, recently employed by a stockbroker as a clerk, was found dead yesterday afternoon in his room from illuminating gas. He was lying on the sofa, and one jet was turned on. The police said his death was accidental. Michael J. Sheridan said his brother had suffered from paralysis of the left hand since birth, and had worried lately because he could not enter the army.

Pittsburgh Coal Retires Stock.

TRENTON, N. J., July 10.—The Pittsburgh Coal Company, a New Jersey corporation, today filed a certificate with Secretary of State Martin retiring $5,000,000 of stock, payment to be made in shares of the Pittsburgh Coal Company of Pennsylvania at par. The certificate was signed by William K. Field as President of the New Jersey concern.

GAVE DEATH SIGNAL TO BAFF'S SLAYERS

"Chicken Moe" Testifies That He Followed Instructions Outlined by Abraham Graff.

ALSO HALTED A PURSUER

Self-Confessed Conspirator Says He Walked Ahead of Murderers, Who Fired When He Raised His Hat.

Moses Rosenstein, known as "Chicken Moe," who admittedly gave the signal to the gunmen to fire at Barnet Baff, described in a dramatic manner the murder of the poultry dealer to Justice Tompkins and a jury yesterday at the trial of Joseph and Jacob Cohen, David Jacobs, and Abraham Graff, charged with instigating the crime. Rosenstein was jointly indicted with the four men, but turned State's evidence and was permitted by the District Attorney to plead guilty to a charge of manslaughter in the first degree.

Under examination by Deputy Attorney General O'Malley, the witness said that about four months before the murder he met Antonio Cardinale, the gunman, and Abraham Graff.

"Abe Graff says to me: 'Moe, you're just the boy I'm looking for. You're the only man I've ever known who didn't back away from anybody who done you harm. Moe, this is what I want you to do. Should you see any one interfere with these fellows who are coming down here to put Baff away, you measure them so you'll be sure they fall.'

"I said I didn't understand what he meant, and then he said that Joe and Jake Cohen had sworn that if it took every cent they could raise in the market they were going to see that Baff was put out of the way."

"On the night Baff was shot I saw Cardinale and two gunmen at Fleck & Hellman's stand," Rosenstein swore. "Graff came up to me and said, 'Moe, get ready; you take the lead, and when you see Baff, raise your hat. The gunmen will be back of you and Cardinale back of them. While you are walking don't turn your back until you hear the shots; then, if you see anybody trying to stop them, knock them down.'

"I walked up Loew Avenue and crossed Thirteenth Street. I saw old man Baff on his way to the auction live poultry market. I raised my hat, heard the shots go off, and started to walk back. Abe Lowenstein, one of the men in the market, ran after the gunmen, but I stopped him, and together we went to Baff's stand and saw the old man lying on the ground. We piled some bags of corn over him and Lowenstein and I separated. After that I went with Graff to a saloon, where we met Joe Cohen. Graff said, 'Well, we got him that time,' and Joe pushed him aside and replied. 'Don't tell me anything about it.'"

"While Cohen was head of the chicken pullers' organization did you ever steal any fowl from him?" Frank Moss, attorney for the defense, asked.

"Yes," he replied, "I stole hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of chicken and split fifty-fifty with Joe Cohen on the proceeds."

INJURED AT MARE ISLAND.

List of 43 Hurt in Explosion Received at Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The Navy Department today received from the commandant of the Mare Island Navy Yard a report giving the names of six persons who were killed and forty-three persons, including a nurse, who were injured in yesterday's explosion in the black powder magazine there. The list follows:

Killed—Chief Gunner A. H. McKenzie, Mrs. McKenzie and two daughters, George Stanton, gardener, and N. C. Damsted, ordnance man.

Injured—A. Anderson, T. J. Burns, F. E. Davis, N. J. Fenton, J. W. Hight, F. Dunlap, H. A. Girard, M. Driscoll, W. E. Goodrich, Emil Firschbach, J. L. King, John J. Small, C. E. McCultery, J. L. McKenna, Peter Morrissey, H. D. Overman, J. R. Zimmer, C. A. Strode, Margaret Ryan, nurse; W. M. McIntosh, E. J. Slaven, James Burns, Jack Martin, Frank Killey, John E. Nee, F. Dunlap, G. H. Gelvin, R. E. Winton, J. J. Malloy, J. P. Casey, W. Luigan, L. E. Waters, Harry Crandall, C. F. Faber, Mrs. McKenna, A. E. Engin, Mrs. R. E. Winton, E. F. Ryan, E. J. Huntington, W. K. McBeth, C. R. Plummer, R. J. Meeman, and L. S. Wilson.

Nearly all those injured suffered only cuts or other slight hurts.

WILL REDUCE DELIVERIES.

Leading Retailers of Country Pledge Economy Measures.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—More than one hundred of the country's leading retail merchants met here today and decided to follow suggestions of the Commercial Economy Board of the Council of National Defense for eliminating unnecessary deliveries. They voted also to do away with the privilege of returning goods, as recommended by the board.

In some cities deliveries have been cut from five a day to two and will be further reduced if necessary. The privilege of returning goods is said to have grown to such proportions in some cities that one-fifth of the goods sold are returned.

Whose freight goes first?

THE "priority shipments" bill has passed both House and Senate, is now in Conference, and soon will be law.

It will be physically impossible for the railroads to transport all the goods offered them. The necessities of war abroad and of life at home will alone tax them to the utmost. Luxuries and semi-luxuries will have to wait. *But what will the government consider necessities and what luxuries?*

Will your shipments go first? Manufacturer, wholesaler or retailer, you need the facts presented in the authoritative analysis of this vital business problem in the JULY issue of

THE NATION'S BUSINESS
Published by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America in the interest of better business-government

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WOMAN'S PARTY OUSTED.

Must Give Up Cameron House—They Accuse Vance McCormick.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The trustees of the Cameron estate at Harrisburg, Penn., have notified the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage that the organization must vacate Cameron House, the old mansion on Lafayette Square, near the White House. Cameron House is the headquarters of the National Woman's Party, from which the party's leaders engineered the militant campaign against President Wilson which sent a number of them to jail.

It was intimated by members of the Woman's Party today that the action of the trustees was due to influence brought to bear by the White House on Vance McCormick of Harrisburg, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee. Mr. McCormick, who was here today, denied any knowledge of the course of the trustees.

Mr. McCormick is a nephew of Don Cameron, former Secretary of War and former Senator from Pennsylvania, and a grandson of Simon Cameron, the civil war Governor of the State.

SHIPBUILDING PLANT BURNS.

Half-Completed Lightship and Other Vessels Destroyed in Maine Blaze.

EAST BOOTHBAY, Me., July 10.—The shipbuilding plant of Rice Brothers was destroyed by fire today, together with a half completed lightship, several beam trawlers and a half dozen yachts and launches owned by summer residents. The loss was estimated at $150,000.

After investigation by the owners it was announced that the fire probably was started by a hot rivet.

BERNHARDT TO GO ON TOUR.

She Will Appear at Knickerbocker in Fall in Scenes from Plays.

Sarah Bernhardt has recovered so completely from the serious illness that interrupted her tour last Spring that arrangements for its resumption next season have been made. She will appear at the Knickerbocker early in September in scenes from plays from her répertoire, and will also present two new plays. One of these is a war play by Henri Cain. Several artists from the concert and vaudeville stage have been engaged to appear between the acts in which Mme. Bernhardt will be seen.

After her engagement at the Knickerbocker a tour that will extend to the Pacific and will last until June will be begun, and it is probable that she will not appear in New York again during the season. Mme. Bernhardt's son, Maurice Bernhardt, his wife and daughter will come here for the opening at the Knickerbocker.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The vaudeville show planned for last night on the deck of the land battleship Recruit in Union Square was postponed on account of the weather, and will be given tonight.

Macey Harlan, Donald Gallaher, and Charles Abbe have been engaged by A. H. Woods for Charles Huernon's and Max Marcin's comedy, "The Eyes of Youth." Marjorie Rambeau will be starred in the piece, which will be presented at the Maxine Elliott next month.

Silvio Hein has been commissioned to write the score for "Furs and Frills," a musical comedy Arthur Hammerstein will produce early next season. The book is by Edward Clark.

Klaw & Erlanger have acquired the rights to Sydney Rosenfeld's new play, "Under Pressure." The comedy, which was tried out last Spring in Atlantic City, will be presented here in the Fall.

A requiem high mass for the repose of the soul of Mrs. Josephine Cohan Niblo will be sung at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Seventy-first Street and Broadway, tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Julie Herne has been engaged by the Shuberts for an important role in Abraham Schomer's play, "The Inner Man," in which Wilton Lackaye will be seen next month at the Lyric.

Motion pictures of our troops in France will be shown next week at the Strand.

WANAMAKER 79 TODAY.

Will Celebrate His Birthday as Usual by Doing a Day's Work.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 10.—John Wanamaker will be 79 years old tomorrow. He will celebrate his birthday by observing his rule of "strict attention to business."

Mr. Wanamaker expects to enter his store shortly before opening time tomorrow morning, according to his custom of fifty-six years. He will make his usual journey then over the establishment, and in the afternoon will meet his department executives, all a part of the day's usual routine.

Mr. Wanamaker showed today, on the eve of his birthday, that the passage of seventy-nine years has forced upon him no necessity of "taking it easy." He attended the meeting of the Board of Education, as is his custom on board days.

Tomorrow there will be the usual birthday testimonial from the army of employes. The nature of it has not been disclosed.

CHOICE BOOKS BRING $2,000.

Works from Libraries of Two Collectors Auctioned Here.

Choice books from the libraries of two New York collectors were sold yesterday at the Walpole Galleries. The total was $2,000. Among the items were the following, with catalogue numbers, prices paid, and the names of the successful bidders:

No. 4—"Historie Ecclesiastique et Civile de Lorraine," Nancy, 1728; The French Institute	$44
No. 13—"Reasons of the Christian Religion," by Richard Baxter, London, 1667; J. B. Foley	30
No. 14—Four illustrations to Edgar Allen Poe's "Tales," by Aubrey Beardsley, and portrait of him, Japan proofs; J. B. Foley	30
No. 24—"Xenophontis Philosophi et Imperatons Clarissimi," 1625, in binding by Clovis Eve for Louis XIII.; Lexington Book Shop	55
No. 140—"American Engravings upon Copper and Steel," by D. McN. Stauffer, printed by the Grolier Club in 1907; A. Chalmers	71
No. 274—Sir Walter Scott's "History of Scotland," first edition, 1830, accompanied by a letter signed by Scott and a page of manuscript, also signed; J. B. Foley	55
No. 295—"The Story of a Lie," by Robert Louis Stevenson, first edition, London, 1882, original sheets, sewed and uncut; James F. Drake	56

ACTRESS ASKS DIVORCE.

Miss Bordoni Also Sues Gilda Darthy for Alienation.

Irene Bordoni, one of the stars of "Hitchy-Koo," filed suit in the Supreme Court yesterday for a divorce from Edgard Beeckman, an actor, on the ground of alleged misconduct with Gilda Darthy, leading woman in the French Opéra Comique Company, which played here last season. Miss Bordoni also sued Mlle. Darthy for damages for alienating her husband's affections. Beeckman was leading man with Mlle. Darthy. They are now playing in Newport, R. I.

MUSIC NOTES.

Jean Cooper, contralto, and John Powell, pianist, Southerners both, will appear at the Civic Orchestra concert at the St. Nicholas Rink this evening. Miss Cooper will sing the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," and the orchestra, under Pierre Monteux, will play "Dixie."

Joseph Urban has designed the lighting and decorations for the campus at Columbia during the season of Summer grand opera, to begin there next Tuesday, July 17, with Luisa Villani and Luca Botta in "La Bohème," followed on Saturday week by "Faust."

The New Singing Society will hold its Summer meetings on Monday and Thursday evenings, beginning next week, in the auditorium of the High School of Commerce, at Sixty-fifth Street and Broadway.

Jasha Heifetz, a Russian violinist and a celebrity in Petrograd, is en route to America to make his New York debut in November.

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A visit to our display rooms will pay you.
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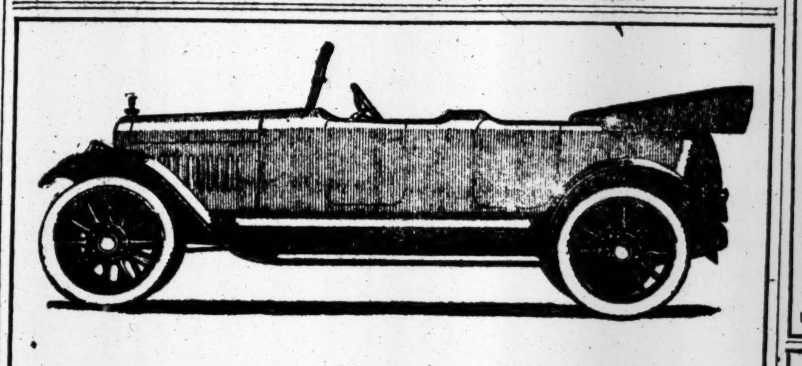
NEW AMSTERDAM 50c to $2. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Today & Sat.
MAT. TODAY ALL SEATS 50c to $2.00
Ziegfeld Follies
ROOF After Performance ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

Turn to the Right!
GAIETY B'WAY, 46TH ST. Evenings 8:20 Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 MAT. TODAY 2:15.
THE SEASON'S SENSATION
"HITCHY-KOO" AN INTIMATE REVUE WITH
Raymond Hitchcock, Grace La Rue
Wm. Rock and Frances White
Leon Errol, Irene Bordoni

GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Daily 1:30 to 11:30.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE.
200th TIME THIS WEEK
BENJAMIN CHAPIN in "THE CALL TO ARMS" and Three Lincoln Cycle features.

BOND AND STOCK OFFERS.
Open Security Market in The Annalist, every Monday, gives quotations on many unlisted securities offered by reputable brokers. 10 cents on all newsstands; $4.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.



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To accommodate crowds Doors Open 10 A. M. Balance of Week.
Hobart Henley's Immortal Heart Drama.
Unanimously Praised and endorsed by all critics. Laughs blended with Thoughts making excellent ENTERTAINMENT.
See it—Come early. Bring the kiddies to the matinees. Cooler than your home the Rialto presents finest in music and pictures
NOW and THREE Days More
Personal Direction S. L. ROTHAPFEL.
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LUNA PAWNEE BILL & Other Big Features. Free Attractions. Dancing, Band Concerts.

New Mat. Today BRIGHTON Brighton Beach
JACK NORWORTH & LILLIAN LORRAINE Cansinos, Leo Beers, Bennett & Richards, others.

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GREATER THAN EVER NEW SENSATIONS SURF BATHING 7 A. M. TO 10:30 P. M.

DANCE IN ICELAND. Broadway and 52d St. Adm. 25c.

WINTER GARDEN B'WAY & 50TH. Evgs. at 8. MATINEE TOMORROW, 50c to $1.50.
PASSING SHOW OF 1917

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30.
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK

SEE THE 48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. 13th CHAIR By Bayard Veiller. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:20. Evgs. 8:20.

PRINCESS 39th, nr. Broadway. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15.
OH, BOY! "Smartest of Musical Comedies."—Eve. Sun.

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10,15,25c
Where the Cool Night Air Brings Comfort.
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
MYRTLE GONZALEZ, "The Greater Law."

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. B'way Every Eve. at 8:15.
The Refreshing Night Breezes Are Here.
AL FIELDS & CO., BILL PRUITT, HAROLD SELMAN & CO., Naynon's Birds and 5 Others. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1.
Donald Brian & Co. Greater Morgan Dancers Al Herman, Aveling & Lloyd, Bronson & Baldwin and Adele Rowland
Delicious Lemonade Free to All.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96 ST.
NAN HALPERIN Geo. WHITE & Emma HAIG; Hassard Short & Co., Wm. J. Reilly, U.S.N.

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HERBERT BRENON'S
The Lone Wolf
BROADWAY THEATRE AT 41ST ST. DAILY AT 2:30 AND 8:30.
PRICES 25-50c. FEW CHOICE SEATS $1.00.

Civic Orchestral Society, Inc. 2d Season.
ST. NICHOLAS RINK. Wed. & Sundays at 8:15 P. M.
Pierre MONTEUX, Conductor. Soloist, July 11th, Jean COOPER, Contralto; John POWELL, Pianist.
Reserved Seats, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

BRIGHTON BEACH MUSIC HALL
Last Week D. W. GRIFFITH'S MIGHTY SPECTACLE
Every Aft. 2:15—Every Eve. 8:15
Last 3 Days. (Phone Coney Isl. 317.)
Beg. Next Sat. Aft. "INTOLERANCE"
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Steeplechase CONEY'S FUN FACTORY

81st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
His Latest, "WILD & WOOLLY."
Also Splendid VAUDEVILLE
Mat. Today, 10c, 15c. Evgs. 15c, 25c, 50c.

STRAND B'WAY & 47 ST.
Pauline Frederick in "The Love That Lives," O. Henry Story, Soloists.

You Decide

We are perfectly willing to leave it to your judgment whether there is a better luncheon served anywhere than that served daily at Shanley's.

You will relish each one of the seven courses—85c (Music) From 12 to 2:30 P. M.

The cabaret tonight—twenty feature numbers — from seven to one.

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HOTEL BOSSERT, Brooklyn
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MOST UNIQUE ROOF AND VIEW IN AMERICA
Motor over the Manhattan Bridge, take first turn to the right and south on Hicks Street, or Subway to Borough Hall.
Protection from the Weather
MONTAGUE-HICKS-REMSEN STREETS, BROOKLYN
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No Admission Charge.
TABLE D'HOTE DINNER DE LUXE 5:30 to 9 P. M. $1.25 Per Cover
A la Carte All Hours—After-Theatre Specialties.
HIGH CLASS MUSICAL COMEDY WHILE YOU DINE.—DANCING.

The Garden Spot of Long Island
Blossom Heath Inn
Merrick Road, Lynbrook, L. I.
Enlarged and newly decorated
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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1917.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

The defective quality of the National Defense act of 1916 is shown in the fact that the President, in summoning the National Guard to Federal service, feels compelled specifically to exert the authority bestowed upon him by Congress in May of this year to "increase temporarily the military establishment of the United States." The Hay law pretended to effect a perfect federalization of the organized militia. It actually did nothing of the sort. The National Guard is to be really federalized now, under authority conferred upon the President since we entered upon the war with Germany. The loyalty of the rank and file of the guard, however, is not to be questioned, nor is their willingness to carry the flag of the Republic in foreign warfare.

The training a large number of these men received on the Mexican border has vastly improved their morale. Many of the guard regiments have been actively employed in the nation's service since the first weeks of the war. All the regiments, comprising at present a force of approximately 300,000 men, will be mobilized Aug. 5. The war strength of the National Guard is about 400,000, and recruiting is still going on and will continue. If the full quota is not secured by volunteering before the draft begins, drafted men will be assigned to fill the vacancies in this force as well as in the regular army. The call serves to appoint all noncommissioned officers of the guard to relative rank in the regular army, while officers not above the rank of Colonel who are drafted will receive commissions for the same grade in the regular army. Such officers, however, will not be drafted unless it is intended to give them regular commissions. It is not known now how many of the regimental commanders of the guard will be displaced by officers trained as regulars.

The Generals of the National Guard will not be drafted. Some of them may eventually receive commissions, but for lower grades. Members of the militia staff corps and departments not included in tactical organizations will stay at home. There are Colonels and other regimental officers of the higher grades in the National Guard who are skilled soldiers of ample training. The inference is that the President will accept all who are not merely political officers if they have proved their ability to command troops. We may confidently predict, however, a rapid promotion of most of the regular infantry Majors who have not yet received commissions as Lieutenant Colonels. Officers of ripe experience and long training are needed. Early in the Autumn the National Guardsmen will begin to cross the ocean. They will reinforce the regulars in France. They are taking up their burden with light hearts, with a determination to show that American militia, well trained, can stand shoulder to shoulder with the best soldiers in the world.

BLOCKING THE FOOD BILL.

Some of the Senators are awake now to the illegality of the rider to the Food Control bill providing for the purchase at cost, plus 10 per cent., of the 250,000,000 gallons of spirituous liquors in bond. It is possible that a motion to expunge that part of the unwise liquor amendment will be carried. But that is not all. To be effective, the bill should be shorn of nearly all the amendments that have been tacked on it. The provisions relating to cotton and steel have nothing to do with food control. They were not introduced with the idea that they would stand, but because they were sure to prolong the debate. The opponents of this war measure may not be thoroughly organized, but collectively they exert the force of a strongly destructive organization. The prohibition fanatics are a comparatively small body. They are aided and abetted by the supporters of food speculation, by the political theorists who object to the concentration of large powers in the hands of the Executive, by the disloyal pacifists and friends of the enemy.

Senator LODGE made a speech yesterday attacking anew the theory of the bill, quite overlooking the fact that the safety of the nation in time of war justifies extraordinary measures. Nothing is more essential to the welfare of our country and its allies than strict food control. The authority this bill would confer upon the President would last only while the war lasts. The prolongation of the debate upon it, the discussion with assumed gravity of useless amendments, shows a disposition in Congress to put petty politics and prejudice above the safety of the country.

The lowest estimate of the loss the Government would suffer from the operation of the liquor amendments, including the reduction of the revenues, is $650,000,000. For our war expenses we have already pledged ourselves to the extent of $6,500,000,000. We have raised an army of approximately 650,000 men thus far, and the money we have pledged amounts to about $10 for each soldier. Acceptance of the liquor provisions, as they stand at present, would be equivalent to disarming 65,000 of our soldiers. Suppose some pacifist should introduce a bill providing for the reduction of the completed regular army and National Guard by 65,000 men. Would the Senators who deliberately voted for the Smoot resolution Saturday evening support it? There seems to be no reason why they should not. It is still hoped in Washington that the Senate will listen to reason and pass the Food Control bill in its original form. But much damage has already been done by their delay. Fanaticism, partisanship, deliberate craft, and disloyalty have caused a perilous situation.

PRESENT SPEED, NOT FUTURE PROFITS.

Mr. P. H. W. Ross, President of the National Marine League of the United States, puts the less above the greater, and misses altogether the vital point in his argument against the building of wooden ships by the Government for war use. In his telegram to Chairman WILLIAM DENMAN of the United States Shipping Board, Mr. Ross said:

> It is not so much a question of the cost. The real point is that the United States does not wish to find itself at the end of this war, and at the opening of the commercial war that must follow, saddled with an immense fleet of non-profitable ocean tonnage of wood, while our industrial competitors will all be equipped with new, swift, and up-to-date cargo vessels of steel with which to go after the world's trade.

It is not a question of cost, neither is it at all a question of being "saddled with an immense fleet of non-profitable tonnage of wood" after the war is ended. Above all other questions stands this, for on the answer to it all depends: Can we build wooden ships quicker than we can build steel ships? If we can get a fleet of wooden ships into the water and ready for service in transporting our troops and supplies for our troops across the Atlantic, in sending cargoes of food and munition to our allies, even two or three months earlier than we can get steel ships ready, then the Government ought to build wooden ships in large numbers and with all possible speed.

Building these ships is but a part of the mighty contract to which the United States has put its signature, and the very essence of that contract is speed. What boots it if wooden ships be classed as "non-profitable ocean tonnage" after the war, if by building them and using them we can gain a few months of time in our preparations to defeat Germany? In that undertaking time is precious beyond all estimate. Our wooden ships would pay for themselves ten thousand times over if by the gain in time we were able to make Germany feel the weight of our blow three months earlier, if they enable us to send foodstuffs to our allies so promptly and in such abundance that they will be freed from all danger of privation through submarine warfare.

Three months' gain now might shorten the war a year. The saving to ourselves, to our allies, to humanity would make it a matter of no consequence whatever what became of the wooden ships after the war was ended. Nobody has proposed that we build wooden ships exclusively. The slower construction of steel ships would be pushed with all energy, and they will play their part in the rivalries of commerce when peace returns. But our present thought must be to end the war in the shortest possible time.

THE GERMAN MYSTERY.

Leading members of the Catholic Centrist Party in Germany go to Austria and hold conferences with leaders there. Austria is the great Catholic Empire, and has at present a ruler who is obviously tired of the war. Hardly have the Centrists returned before Catholic South Germany produces surprising manifestations. Newspapers which have heartily supported Pan-Germanism suddenly abandon their policy and come out against the Government. Then MATHIAS ERZBERGER, the Centrist leader, formerly a supporter of the Government, makes a resounding attack on it, and from the replies made to this unprinted speech it is evident that he demanded internal reforms as well as the abandonment of submarine warfare.

Information from Germany is so fragmentary and so filtered that all we can do at present is to note these facts, not to theorize about them. If the Vatican, through Austria, is at last exerting pressure on Berlin to end the inhumanities of U-boat war and to make the German rulers recede from their determination to wreck the world rather than give in an inch, a great hour in the history of the world has struck. But it is impossible to form any conclusions until there are more facts.

What is certain, however, is that, in spite of all the pooh-poohing, under orders, of the American war preparations by the German press, those preparations are taken seriously. Why is there a sudden outburst against submarine warfare? Because it was that which brought America into the war, and because those who make it mistakenly imagine that if the submarine outrages ceased America would be in a mood to make peace. Certainly the dread of America must be strong upon them if they are so anxious, and not only the dread of America but the dread of America's early participation in the fighting, for if they thought we would not be effective until next year they could afford to let the submarine war go on until that time was near at hand.

There have been curious evidences, for a long time, that something more than popular unrest was stirring in Germany. The people are not a power there, but there are powers, and it is among these powers that mysterious rumblings have been heard. Last April the journeys of Count HERTLING, the Bavarian Premier, to Austria created great disquiet and many rumors. Then came the Berlin Post's story of how Bavaria had been kept in line by a promise to give her part of Alsace-Lorraine, which, whether true or not, caused much unrest in Saxony. Meanwhile the constant upheavals in Austria and the constantly recurring reports about the disaffection of Emperor CHARLES, and especially of the Empress, have kept a monotonous accompaniment to the suppressed noises from the Catholic South of Germany. It is difficult to avoid the conclusion that a large and influential part of the German coalition is out of sympathy with the Kaiser's methods and is growing more so all the time.

It would be the best thing that could happen to the world if the Vatican, which has so much influence with Austria and South Germany, should accept the truth that the only way to the peace of Europe is for Germany to recede from her position. Meanwhile it is impossible to refrain from conjecture about why Mr. LLOYD GEORGE should have chosen such a singular time as the end of June to inform Germany that if some other Government than her present one was seated in office the Allies would be willing to give that new Government easier terms. The thing is true, and any time is a good enough time to say it, but Mr. LLOYD GEORGE is not in the habit of uttering eternal truths that have no application to the passing hour. Did he know something that the rest of the world does not know, and was his announcement intended, not for the universe in general, as it seemed to be, but for some particular ears in, say, Austria?

ANARCHISTS AND SOCIALISTS.

ALEXANDER BERKMAN tried his hand at assassination, a cowardly assassination, in 1892. Fourteen years in the penitentiary merely taught him to divert his passion for destruction to the assassination of the laws and Government of the United States. The GOLDMAN woman, for years a firebrand of disorder and sedition, spent her one innocuous year at Blackwell's Island for incitement to riot. The conviction of these chronic fomenters of disturbance for conspiracy to obstruct the military laws of the United States is a public service that honors the jury which reached the just verdict, careless of that atmosphere of fear with which anarchy always seeks to protect its "martyrs." That verdict should be a stern and salutary notice to the forces of domestic violence and foreign sympathy, active under many names in the United States.

Judge MAYER presided over the trial with perfect fairness, dignity, and good temper. The gift of the defendants for impertinencies, irrelevancies, and speeches to the galleries might well have exacerbated the most long-suffering judicial temperament. The infliction of the maximum penalty and the promptness with which the criminals were sent to their prison destinations were in thorough consonance with the demands of justice and calculated to be a deterrent to a class of public enemies the easy American tolerance of whose offenses, in this time of war more than ever noxious, can go on no longer. One passage in Judge MAYER's sentence expresses perfectly the incongruity of the presence of the apostles of lawlessness in this nation of orderly liberty under law:

> For such people as these, who would destroy our Government and nullify its laws, we have no place in our country.

Deportation, if any country will consent to receive them, is the proper punishment of such alien demonstrators of anarchy. A wise recent Federal law provides that aliens twice convicted of a crime may be deported by the Government to the country from which they came. BERKMAN, twice convicted, is not a citizen. The GOLDMAN woman does not acknowledge American citizenship.

These two persons, however, are but representatives of an overt resistance to the military laws of the United States. A more dangerous and by no means covert resistance to those laws has numerous and noisy agents. If the Berkman-Goldman "anarchy" has taken of late the substance, if not the form, of attempting aid to Germany by obstructing conscription, what shall be thought of the consistent efforts of the majority Socialist Party to the same end? The special convention of that party at St. Louis adopted a platform, since approved by a party referendum, which calls for "continuous, active, and public opposition to the war, through demonstrations, mass petitions, and all other means in our power." The majority Socialists pledged themselves "to the support of all mass movements in opposition to conscription." Mr. WINFIELD R. GAYLORD, a Milwaukee Socialist opposed to the dominant pro-German activities of the party, and expelled from it for daring to be American, explains phrases such as "mass movements" and "mass action" as meaning "action by force through the gathering of large crowds," "extra-political" action, a well-known formula of radicalists and anarchists everywhere.

The zeal of the Berger-Hillquit majority for the Stockholm Conference and a separate peace on the status quo basis is but too familiar. Mr. WILLIAM ENGLISH WALLING, one with such Americans as CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL, JOHN SPARGO, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. PHELPS STOKES, in disowning an "American" Socialism which is wholly German, says that no other meaning than a demand for "an immediate and separate peace" "has been or can be attached to the St. Louis anti-war resolution."

In this city the Socialists have nominated a municipal ticket with Mr. HILLQUIT at its head. They thunder against the Government, conscription, and our soldiers. "No honest Socialist," said the Chairman of their convention, "will hesitate for one moment in preferring prison stripes to uniform." American uniform, of course. The majority Socialist Party seems to look more kindly on the German uniform and preserves true German Social Democrat discipline.

Doubtless "honest Socialists" will be accommodated if they get upon the edge of the law. But why this moral "goosestep" of the party? The essence of Socialism is equality, isn't it? Why, then, do the majority of American Socialists do all in their power to further the triumph or abate the defeat of the home of caste and inequality?

These German auxiliaries in the United States should be watched sedulously by the authorities. And, by the way, what is the present teaching of such institutions as the Ferrer School of anarchy and the Rand School of Socialism? Are they seminaries of patriotism, respect for law, and Americanism?

THE MAYOR OF ELIZABETH.

Since Elizabeth, N. J., is a daughter and colony of Long Island, a company of whose citizens founded it in the seventeenth century, perhaps its Mayor, Mr. MRAVLAG, will pardon THE TIMES for manifesting an interest in the fortunes of that scion of New York. If he will not, it is still proper to remark that Elizabeth, as the county seat of Union County, is curiously infelicitous out of the Union, a position which Mayor MRAVLAG's Fourth of July performance seems intended to give it.

It will be remembered that Mayor MRAVLAG refused to accept an American flag for the city on the ground that the remarks of the speaker who presented it were "an insult to loyal Americans of German birth." Those remarks simply told the truth about the German autocracy and its course in the war and toward the United States. How can any loyal American, of whatever stock, be displeased by the truth about the enemy of the United States?

Mayor MRAVLAG is of Magyar descent, we believe. It is a proud and masterful race, which in Hungary has not always been tender of German sensibilities or those of any nationality except its own. Whether the Mayor's genius was irritated by sympathy for German-Americans, or by imperfect sympathy with the United States, or whether he aspires to be the William Hale Thompson of Elizabeth, he has succeeded in filling the bosoms of a good many of his fellow-citizens with mutiny and rage. Some of them want him removed. Some of them want President WILSON to remove him from the local Board of Exemption. Some want to have Colonel ROOSEVELT, who is capable of doing the subject justice, address an indignation meeting. The Mayor is to be invited to come and apologize. "He has made a laughing stock of the city," says one angry Elizabethan.

Yet nobody is laughing at Elizabeth. Mayor MRAVLAG, like Mayor THOMPSON of Chicago, has been the unconscious cause of bringing about a manifestation in his city of the Americanism which he objected to. Only it happens that Elizabeth is a city of noble, ancient memories. Princeton, the College of MADISON and WILSON, had its original seat there. ALEXANDER HAMILTON lived there in his youth. An affront to the patriotism of Elizabeth is, in a way, like one to Concord or Lexington. Elizabeth was the capital of New Jersey in the mid-eighteenth century. Its honorable past makes it peculiarly sensitive to the eccentricities of its present City Hall statesmanship.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Justification for German Incredulity.

Unless it is considered advisable to deceive the Germans deliberately as to the serious purpose of the United States in this war, it would be well for Mr. CREEL, while he continues to be the official war historian, to hold his imagination in check. His "elaboration" of the few words in which Admiral GLEAVES reported to the Navy Department the submarine attacks on our troopships deceived his own countrymen for a while, but, after all, they can make allowances. But it seems to have served to strengthen the prevailing German idea that we are a nation of bluffers. From any point of view, it is doubtful if any good can come from this. We are not a nation of bluffers. We do not want to be deceived ourselves as to anything we may or may not do in a military or naval way. We do not desire either the enemy or our allies to think that we need to be stimulated by exaggerated reports of our prowess.

Of course the German expression of disbelief in the presence of American troops in France may be intended to blind us to plans to attack our transports with under-sea boats. But, on the other hand, the publication on the Fourth of July of a sea tale which was touched by the vivid fancy of the literary gentleman who has been called censor, though we have no censorship, justifies in a measure foreign belief that we are fed on fables and are satisfied with our fare. REVENTLOW may be credited with intent to deceive when he tells his compatriots that we have only a General and a few doctors in France, to deceive the German people for the sake of keeping up their courage, to deceive us as to the German alertness. It is well not to lose sight of this interpretation of his recent utterances. But it is to be hoped that we shall have no more fables circulated with the governmental stamp. The newspapers are willing to ignore all troop movements, all naval and military operations, if the Government declares that news of them might help the enemy. But they are not willing to be used for the dissemination of official exaggerations which can only result in national discredit.

Waging Warfare in an Altruistic Way.

If it is true, as The World reports, that President WILSON intends so to apply the embargo as to exempt "the non-military population of Germany" from "starvation or other forms of deprivation," if he seeks to avoid "punishing innocent Germans," he is much more thoughtful of their welfare than the Germans are. Holland, Sweden, and Denmark are notified that they must export to Germany only "necessities solely for the nourishment of women and children."

This makes the process of defeating Germany somewhat longer, and will prolong the destruction of American, French, British, Russian, Belgian, and Italian lives, but it places the blockade on a higher plane of altruism than has been customary in war. In fact, blockades hitherto have been marked by no altruism whatever. The North, when it blockaded the South, aimed solely at starving that adversary, and it made no exceptions in favor of women and children. It sent them no "necessities," nor did it permit any foreign country to send them any. The Germans, when they besieged Paris and brought that city to surrender by famine, distributed the famine impartially among the just and the unjust; they did not inquire into the needs of "the non-military population" of Paris, for their aim was to save as many German lives as possible by depriving all the Parisians of everything, so that they would surrender. If they had been accused of inhumanity, they would have replied that the Parisians had it in their power to end their own sufferings at any moment by surrendering. The North entertained the same idea, which was that the Confederates did not need to starve; they could end it by surrendering. Ultimately the Confederates, like the Parisians, came to view the matter in the same light, and surrendered.

Two Color Line Cases.

The manner in which the color line labor troubles were mismanaged in East St. Louis is nothing less than a Government scandal. The lack of preservation of law and order by those whose duty it was to put the public interest above any private interest gave the opportunity which the forces of disorder used as though the United States were, like Russia, in the throes of revolution. Another color line case has been settled more creditably and without attracting public attention. Upon behalf of the Machinists' Union, an alien named LEFKOWITZ demanded that WENDELL KING should be dismissed by the General Electric Company at Schenectady, where there is much Government work in progress. KING is an American colored man, a college student, and there was only racial objection to his employment. Nothing is said against him personally. Altogether there are over a hundred colored men employed by the company, but the strike was only against the employment of KING as a machinist. When the 6,000 strikers went out, they carried an American flag and followed the alien LEFKOWITZ. The company declared its policy to be that it would

> tolerate no discrimination against any worthy individual on account of nationality or color. The management believes that every person should be given an opportunity to improve his condition.

To the credit of the unionists, it must be said that their procedure was orderly throughout, and that their International Union refused to approve their procedure. Now it is announced that the policy of the company has prevailed over that of the unnaturalized alien whose followers presumed to hoist the American flag over their undemocratic proposals. If the officials of East St. Louis had been as firm and clear in their position as the officials of the corporation, there would not have been such a contrast between the two cases.

Doctors at the Front.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Whether the number of doctors whose lives have been lost by being sent to the front line trenches has been exaggerated or not, there seems to be no reason to doubt that the number is very large. German sharpshooters could not be more profitably employed than in picking off the doctors, for they know that if the doctors are destroyed the proportion of the wounded which could subsequently fight would be greatly decreased. Can it be possible that the English do not realize that it requires twelve years to educate and prepare a man to perform the duties of a physician, and that by permitting him to go to the firing line for the purpose of doing what could be done as well by stretcher bearers and men with two months' training in first aid they are playing directly into the hands of the enemy?

J. HERBERT WATSON.
Brooklyn, N. Y., July 10, 1917.

"JUST COMPENSATION."

Property Taken by the Government Subject to a Judicial Valuation.

New York, July 9, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

By the Senate amendment to the so-called Food bill passed on the 7th instant the President is directed to take over for the Government all distilled liquors in bond, and he "is hereby authorized to pay the owners of such liquors the actual cost of the same plus a profit not exceeding 10 per centum."

The confiscatory nature of the proposed legislation is at once apparent. The basis of compensation is cost plus 10 per cent., but the Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution provides that no property shall be taken for public use without "just compensation."

It is obvious that "actual cost" plus 10 per cent. could not be just compensation for a distilled liquor placed in bond, say twenty years ago, when cost was low, the carrying of which involved a considerable expense to the owner by way of interest on original investment, warehouse charges, insurance, evaporation, &c.

The universal rule in the taking of private property by the Government has been to pay the fair value of such property at the time of the taking, irrespective of the original cost.

In attempting to fix a method of compensation for the liquor to be seized, the Senate has apparently overlooked the provisions of the Constitution covering such takings, as construed by the Supreme Court of the United States.

In the case of Monongahela Navigation Company vs. United States, 148 U. S. 312, Judge Brewer used the following language in disapproving an attempt by Congress to fix the measure of compensation for the taking of private property:

> By this legislation, Congress seems to have assumed the right to determine what shall be the measure of compensation. But this is a judicial and not a legislative question. The Legislature may determine what private property is needed for public purposes—that is a question of a political and legislative character; but when the taking has been ordered, then the question of compensation is judicial. It does not rest with the public, taking the property, through Congress or the Legislature, its representative, to say what compensation shall be paid, or even what shall be the rule of compensation. The Constitution has declared that just compensation shall be paid, and the ascertainment of that is a judicial inquiry.

In the same case, Judge Brewer quoted with approval the following expression of opinion by the court in the case of Isom vs. Mississippi Central Railroad, 36 Miss. 300:

> The right of the Legislature of the State, by law, to apply the property of the citizen to the public use, and then to constitute itself the judge in its own case, to determine what is the "just compensation" it ought to pay therefor, or how much benefit it has conferred upon the citizen by thus taking his property without his consent, or to extinguish any part of such "compensation" by prospective conjectural advantage, or in any manner to interfere with the just powers and provinces of courts and juries in administering right and justice, cannot for a moment be admitted or tolerated under our Constitution. If anything can be clear and undeniable, upon principles of natural justice or constitutional law, it seems that this must be so.

If we are to have legislation of this type, it is to be hoped that it will be so framed as to assure just compensation for the seized property. Even more is it to be desired that such legislation shall not contravene the plain provisions of the Constitution and thus be stultified in its very inception.

FRANCIS S. HUTCHINS.

The Objectionable Banner.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mrs. Belmont's letter in today's TIMES, under the caption, "Excuses for White House Picketing," says: "American women have been imprisoned for holding at the gates of the White House banners demanding democracy at the hands of a Democratic Administration."

Then, in repeating the legends on two of the banners carried, she skillfully omits any mention of the obnoxious banner bearing an inscription to the effect that the President of the United States and Mr. Root are deceiving the Government of Russia! And yet she goes on to state that they (the pickets) "have stood there quietly, peacefully, lawfully, and gloriously," and that "America * * * allows women to be unlawfully arrested through the Government at Washington for merely doing their patriotic duty"! Have not alien suspects been sent to jail for less than this?

I ask Mrs. Belmont and the ladies of the suffrage cause to remember that the things left unsaid are seldom the things that are forgotten.

ONE OF THE MAJORITY OF AMERICAN WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT TO VOTE.
Flushing, N. Y., July 9, 1917.

Seventh Avenue.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At the opening of the Pennsylvania Station in September, 1910, I wrote to the then Mayor Gaynor that I thought it would be a mark of courtesy, and likewise commemorate the very important event of the opening of the magnificent station, if Seventh Avenue were renamed Pennsylvania Avenue. The Mayor sent me a very friendly letter, for he liked the idea very much. It is with pleasure that I note this question is again being agitated. Not alone is this courtesy due the Pennsylvania Railroad, but it would be of distinct advantage to the city, for this is a wide, useful thoroughfare in the heart of our metropolis, which has never done much for itself, nor have the citizens for it, and the change of name would attract people. It is worthy of being improved to house our most important business enterprises, and there should be erected on the thoroughfare some of our public buildings. I would also advocate the planting of trees to beautify this avenue. I for one hope the thought originally expressed by me will come to be a reality.

HENRY M. TOCH.
New York, July 9, 1917.

A Correction.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the account of the trial of Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, published in your issue of July 7, your reporter speaks of me as the "head master of the Ferrer School" at Stelton, N. J. This is a mistake. The head master of the school is William Thurston Brown. I am Secretary of the Modern School Association of North America, the organization that carries on the Ferrer School.

LEONARD D. ABBOTT.
New York, July 9, 1917.

THE CROSS.

O Cross of God,
Over the blood-stained sod,
Lead us through doubt and fear
To where the dawn shines clear.

O Cross of Light,
Blaze through the cruel night
And strengthen hearts that fail
At war's appalling tale.

O Cross of Pain,
On thee Man lies again
That his great suffering
To men may freedom bring.

O Cross of Blood,
Mark thou the living flood
That from these veins is poured—
Young martyrs of the Lord!

O Cross of Life,
Lighten the awful strife,
And show us in the van
The thorn-crowned Son of Man.

O Cross of Peace,
Shine when this war shall cease;
And from the blood-stained sod
Raise thou the Sons of God.

CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH WELLS.

RED CROSS TO AID ENEMY.

Taft Says Treatment Won't Be Denied Wounded Germans.

Arthur von Briesen of the law firm of Briesen & Schrenk, 25 Broad Street, recently wrote to ex-President William H. Taft, who is Chairman of the Red Cross Executive Committee, asking Mr. Taft to interpret correctly a statement which was recently published that "during this war the Red Cross will serve the United States and her allies exclusively." Mr. von Briesen pointed out that the declaration caused much discussion.

"I respectfully ask," Mr. von Briesen wrote, "whether it means that our Red Cross, when abroad, will be helpful only to the wounded on one side of the battlefields and will avoid serving the wounded on the other side?"

In his reply from Pointe-a-Pic, Canada, dated July 7, Mr. Taft outlines the position of the American Red Cross to be as follows:

> Pointe-a-Pic, Canada, July 7, 1917.
>
> My Dear Mr. von Briesen:
>
> I cannot think that the statement you saw was a correct one, or, if it was properly construed, that it meant what you construed it to mean. The question arose at the last meeting of the Red Cross which I attended, and over which I presided, when all the chapters of the Red Cross east of the Mississippi were assembled for instructions with reference to the campaign to secure contributions of $100,000,000, which has since been so successfully carried through.
>
> At that meeting, as elsewhere, the question was frequently put, "Is the money and are the supplies which the money is to buy to be furnished to Germany or the Germans or the German Red Cross?" Of course the emphatic answer to this was, as it must have been, "No," because to send money or supplies to Germany now, when we are at war with her, would be giving aid and comfort to our enemies, which is the constitutional definition of treason; and in answer to a query of this sort Mr. Norton, one of the Executive Committee, said just what I have said.
>
> In order to avoid misinterpretation, however, I thought that I ought to add, as I did add, that, while we intended to furnish neither money nor supplies to the Germans, we differed from the Germans in thinking that treaties were but scraps of paper, and that we proposed to regard the Geneva Convention of the Red Cross as completely and perfectly binding on us, and therefore that on the battlefield or elsewhere when the German wounded came within the operation of our Red Cross units they would be treated with the same consideration as our own wounded and the wounded of our allies; that the immunity which was granted to the medical officers of belligerents in the war under the Geneva Convention, and which was extended to the Red Cross Associations of each belligerent, was in consideration of their furnishing the same relief to both sides in time of battle or thereafter when the wounded should be brought within the fostering reach of the American Red Cross. I may add that this statement was made by me as Chairman of the Central Committee of the Red Cross and as the chief executive officer of that association. I hope this answers your query. Sincerely yours.
>
> WILLIAM H. TAFT.
>
> Mr. Arthur von Briesen, 25 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.
>
> P. S.—I ought to add that the necessity for making the statement which Mr. Norton made was to remove the impression, widely circulated and calculated to prevent subscriptions to the American Red Cross, that the funds of that Red Cross were to be divided in aiding the German Red Cross and the Red Cross of the Allies, as had been the case before we became an enemy of Germany. The word "neutrality" in our symbol had been erroneously construed to mean this, whereas it only means immunity and service to wounded enemies on the battlefield and elsewhere under the provisions of the Geneva Convention.

J. P. Morgan & Co. turned over to the War Council of the American Red Cross yesterday $700,000 which represented the final payment on a pledge of $1,000,000. The balance of the pledge was paid in two installments, one of $250,000 by Drexel & Co., the Philadelphia branch of Morgan & Co., and the other, $50,000, was paid through the Red Cross Unit of the New York Stock Exchange. Other pledges paid to the War Council yesterday totaled $264,717.75, which brought the total pledge payments to date to $2,832,481.58. The Red Cross Division of the Real Estate Board, 217 Broadway, sent in checks amounting to $4,119.20 and pledges totaling $4,554.20.

Charles E. Hughes has consented to act as Chairman of a committee of lawyers to organize all law firms in New York City in the interests of the campaign inaugurated by the New York County Chapter of the American Red Cross to secure contributions during 1917 of one day's pay from every employe in New York. Mr. Hughes will appoint his own committee, which will endeavor to secure the co-operation of all lawyers in the city, who will be asked personally to canvass their employes in the behalf of the Red Cross Day's Pay Fund.

Among others who will assist in this movement are Wesley M. Oler, for the ice-making industry; Joseph P. Day, for the real estate brokers; William Henry Hays, for the stock brokers; John Williams, for the trust companies; John W. Hamilton, for the copper and brass industry; G. O. May, for the public accountants; Francis R. Henderson, for the rubber industry; J. S. Morse, for the clock industry, and James Murray Allison, for the newspaper representatives. The New York County Chapter aims to have every industry represented by active working committees.

HARPER NEW RULER OF ELKS

Virginian Defeats New Yorker—Indorses Wilson's War Stand.

BOSTON, July 10.—Fred C. Harper, a lawyer of Lynchburg, Va., today was elected Grand Exalted Ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Atlantic City was unanimously named as the next convention city. Harper received 1,203 votes, against 305 for John W. Stevenson of Fulton, N. Y.

Resolutions indorsing President Wilson's stand in the war with Germany were adopted amid great cheering. The undivided support of the organization, composed of nearly half a million members, was pledged to the President, in whatever course might be necessary to uphold the honor of the nation. The resolutions were presented by James L. McGovern, Collector of the Port of New London, Conn., and were adopted unanimously.

John P. Sullivan of New Orleans, Past Grand Exalted Ruler, presented a resolution which indorsed the conservation of foodstuffs as outlined by Herbert Hoover. This was adopted.

Wearing white aprons and dropping tips they received into charity boxes, ex-Governor David I. Walsh, August Herrmann, Chairman of the National Baseball Commission, and Elks from all parts of the country today served as voluntary "strikebreakers" in leading hotels of Boston, where dining room service had been virtually suspended by a strike of waiters. Coming at the time of the Elks' convention, hotel managers were wholly unprepared for the strike, and called in bellboys and women to meet the rush.

$200,000 MANTEGNA PANEL FOR AMERICA

Painting from Pembroke Collection Bought by Duveen Bros. at Private Sale.

ONCE OWNED BY CHARLES I.

Subject Is Judith with the Head of Holofernes, and Its Size Only 7 1-8 by 12 Inches.

A celebrated panel painting by Andrea Mantegna, valued at $200,000 and belonging originally to King Charles I., is coming to America as the result of a purchase made by the art firm of Duveen Brothers at 720 Fifth Avenue. Considered one of the most famous gems of Italian art, the panel, held for centuries by the family of the Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, was to have been put on sale at Sotheby's in London yesterday. English and French dealers were eager to capture the treasure, but the New York firm stole a march on them by buying the painting privately.

The panel will be the highest priced picture of its size in America, being only 7⅛ inches by 12 inches. The subject is Judith with the head of Holofernes, and, small as the panel is, it depicts with extraordinary detail the complete biblical incident. Judith, clad in white with a blue cloak falling from her shoulders, stands at the door of a pale rose colored tent. In her right hand she holds a short, square headed sword, the hilt gold with a gold inlay on the blade. In her left hand is the severed head of Holofernes over a bag held open to receive it by an attendant. The sole of the right foot of Holofernes appears on a gilt bed in the background. On the back of the panel appears the inscription "An: Mantegna." The molding which runs around around three sides of the picture indicates that the panel originally formed one of a series.

For many years the authorship of the panel was disputed. Abraham Van der Doort, in his catalogue of Charles I. pictures, stated that this panel, then attributed to Raphael, was given by the King to Lord Pembroke in exchange for a portrait of a young women by Bellini and the infant Christ and St. John embracing, by Parmigiano. It has remained in the Pembroke collection ever since.

Andrea Mantegna, the brilliant master of the Paduan school, (1431-1506,) was distinguished among the Italian masters of the Renaissance by a plastic style, which made his figures on canvas not so much an expression of paint as of carved marble or molded bronze. Of all the painters of his time, he was generally regarded by critics as being most sensitive to the beauty of rounded form as distinct from outline. Mantegna died in Mantua in poverty, due not to lack of appreciation, but to his own extravagance.

The works painted by Mantegna, apart from his frescos and the tempera pictures of the "Triumph of Caesar," now hanging in Hampton Court, are not numerous. Authorities seem to agree that not more than thirty-five of the so-called Mantegnas now extant are to be accepted as authentic. In America there are only three undisputed Mantegnas. One is the "Adoration of the Magi," belonging to the John S. Johnson collection in Philadelphia; another is the "Madonna and Child" of the Altman collection in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and the third is the "Madonna and Child" of Mrs. Jack Gardner's collection in Boston.

The Pembroke Mantegna will probably arrive in this country within a month. The Mantegna of the Altman collection, which was the last to arrive here, was purchased for $147,500 by Francois Kleinberger at the sale of the Weber collection in Hamburg in 1912. Just what price Duveen & Brothers paid for the Pembroke Mantegna has not been revealed, although it is generally known that the Pembroke family has heretofore declined to sell it for less than $200,000.

MISUNDERSTOOD, DANES SAY

Complaint Against Times Editorial Urging Them to Use Own Ships.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, July 10.—The Conservative paper Berlingske Tidende says in reply to a NEW YORK TIMES editorial article about Minister of the Interior Rode's speech:

"The article is constructed upon the usual misunderstanding and defective knowledge. The Minister's speech was reported in a form which hid the sense and caused official correction. THE NEW YORK TIMES does not need to tell us the reason for our import difficulties, and neither in the Minister's speech nor in the situation of Denmark is anything at all which makes fun with the world."

Finally the Berlingske Tidende says that THE NEW YORK TIMES, perhaps without any information from here, should be able to find out where, how, and in which routes the majority of Danish commercial tonnage was sunk.

The editorial article referred to, published on July 6, was a plea to the neutrals to stand up for themselves in the struggle with Germany and not impose on Americans, who need every available ship, the duty of sending them food when a part of that food goes to Germany.

COL. PAYNE'S WILL FILED.

Bulk of $90,000,000 Estate Goes to Nephews and Nieces.

The will of Colonel Oliver Hazard Payne, who died June 27 last, was filed for probate in the Surrogate's Court yesterday by the executors, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Jr., and Payne Whitney. It was made on Sept. 7 last, and disposes of an estate estimated at $90,000,000. The details were published in THE TIMES last Saturday.

The will left $7,000,000 in public bequests and gave the residuary estate to his nephews and nieces, Payne Whitney, Pauline W. Paget, William Bingham, 2d, Harry Payne Bingham, Elizabeth B. Blossom, and Frances Bolton. Harry Payne Whitney and Mrs. Dorothy Whitney Straight, wife of Willard D. Straight, nephew and niece of the testator, were not mentioned, but in the will of their father, William C. Whitney, brother-in-law of Colonel Payne, Mrs. Straight received three-tenths of the estate and half went to Harry Payne Whitney, while only a tenth each went to Mrs. Paget and Payne Whitney.

COMPLAIN OF LITERACY TEST

Steamship Agents Say Mexican Peons Are Exempt by Special Rule.

Steamship agents said yesterday that while the Department of Labor fines the companies $200 for every alien brought into port who cannot pass the new literacy test, and also compels them to carry the immigrant back to his native land free of cost, the Government has decided to admit Mexican peons into the United States when they are needed without any examination under the immigration laws.

A seaman originally signed in the port of New York was left in a hospital in one of the South American ports, and upon his release he was sent back as a consular passenger. Upon his arrival in New York the immigration inspectors from Ellis Island found that he could not pass the literacy test and refused to allow him to land. After being fined $200, the agents said, the steamship company has been compelled to take him back to South America. He is a Spanish subject and may not be allowed to land there, it was pointed out, and the company may have to carry him up and down the North and South Atlantic until a new ruling is made.

PATRIOTIC PAGEANT GIVEN IN NEWPORT

The Allies Portrayed by Society Women in Gardens of Commodore James's Estate

IN AID OF THE RED CROSS

Mrs. Wm. De F. Manice Represents America, and Mrs. R. C. Vanderbilt Belgium Devastated by War.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 10.—Beacon Hill House, the estate of Commodore Arthur Curtiss James, was entirely given over today to entertainments held within the house and about its spacious grounds for the benefit of the Newport Chapter of the American Red Cross. It had not been estimated tonight what the Red Cross had realized from the sale of tickets; they sold for $5 apiece. The Summer colony directory alone could list the names of those present, while hundreds of persons motored from Narragansett Pier, Jamestown, and Providence.

For several days preparations for the entertainment, which was the charity event of the Summer season here, had been going on. The grounds were decorated with flags of the Allies, tents had been set up here and there, and as the people entered the gateway this afternoon they were ushered into a little theatre erected near at hand, where Mrs. Waldo Richards read "Gardening with the Poets" and Miss Frances Johnston showed lantern slides of famous American gardens. The entertainment in the little theatre continued until 5 o'clock, the hour set for the presentation by women of the cottage colony of a patriotic masque, staged in the Blue Gardens.

The masque was directed by Joseph Lindon Smith. Costumers and dressmakers from here and New York worked out perfect representations of the historic characters each woman was called upon to play. Young women sold white Red Cross balloons and favors, and Miss Louise Scott, assisted by Miss Lily Barret Knut, was in charge of a flower booth. Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs assisted in many ways to add to the cash sales.

A seaman from the Naval Training Station and a regular from Fort Adams opened the pageant by taking their places at the foot of the garden steps. They were followed by standard bearers displaying the shields of the nations they represented. Greece, the last to join the Allies, appeared first.

"Greece No Longer Blind," read the inscription on this standard, which was carried by Mrs. Paulding Fosdick, with Mrs. J. Philip Benkard and Miss Susan Pierson. Italy, symbolized by "Italy's Daughters, Architecture, Literature, Painting, and Music," was represented by Mrs. Rufus F. Zogbaum as Painting, Miss Helen M. Moran as Literature, and Mrs. George Peabody Eustis as Music.

"Russia, the Peasant Awakened" was portrayed by Mrs. Augustus F. Kountze, assisted by Miss Sedgwick and Miss Marian Tiffany. "Britannia and Her Sustaining Daughters" was depicted by Mrs. William Payne Thompson, with the Hon. Mrs. McMurrough O'Brien, wife of the Military Attaché of the British Embassy, representing Canada, and Mrs. Reginald Norman as India. "France: The Birth of Liberty Through Disorder, Revolution, and Bloodshed," followed amid applause with Mrs. Alexander Dallas Bache Pratt representing that country, with an accompanying tableau by Mrs. Angier B. Duke, Miss Marguerite Caperton, daughter of Admiral William B. Caperton, and the Misses Elizabeth Sands and Roberta Willard.

"Belgium" was presented in two parts; Belgium of the olden days and Belgium devastated by war. Mrs. Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte assumed the rôle of earlier-day Belgium, and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt represented Belgium as she is today. "America," closing the pageant, followed with Mrs. William de Forest Manice as Liberty, assisted by Miss Pauline Disston, Mrs. John Borland, and Mrs. Colville Barclay.

The band of the Seventh Coast Artillery stationed at Fort Adams played for each of these numbers, closing with "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Between the presentation of the several countries, with the audience seated about the garden paths, Mrs. William Faversham recited "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," by Julia Ward Howe, and Mr. Faversham gave "England, My England," by William Ernest Henley.

CROSS GIVEN HOOVER'S AID.

Poincare Bestows Legion of Honor Decoration on W. B. Poland.

LONDON, July 10.—Announcement is made here that President Poincaré of France has conferred the Cross of Chevalier of the Legion of Honor on W. B. Poland, who was the Director in Holland of the Ameerican Commission for Relief in Belgium.

The cross is bestowed "in consideration of the courage with which you denounced before the German authorities and the American Government the deportations made in northern France."

The medal and also the decoration recently awarded by President Poincaré to Herbert C. Hoover for his work with the Belgium Commission have been accepted on behalf of the commission.

BRIDE OF J. H. LE GENDRE.

Miss Anne Scott to Follow Husband to France as Red Cross Nurse.

The wedding of J. Hennen Le Gendre of this city and son of James Le Gendre of New Orleans, and Miss Anne Lee Scott, the daughter of Thomas Blythe Scott of 45 East Sixty-second Street, was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, the Rev. E. E. Matthews performing the ceremony. Tall vases filled with pink rambler roses and snapdragons placed on the altar were the only decoration.

The bride, who walked with her father, wore an afternoon gown of palest gray Georgette crêpe over crêpe de chine of the same hue. It was a simple, straight one-piece frock, embroidered in gray beads, and was topped by an immense black hat having two bird of paradise plumes shading from orange to palest tan, one flaring at either side. She carried lilies of the valley, and her ornaments were a string of large pearls and a long diamond-studded bar on her corsage.

Her only attendant was Miss Florence E. Gilbert, a daughter of Mrs. Cyril Dugmore, in a severely plain Russian blouse and straight skirt of soft gray satin and wearing a large flat hat of purple straw trimmed with purple wheat. She carried a sheaf of deep pink roses. Haverly Brooks Swart was Mr. Le Gendre's best man. Mr. Le Gendre will soon go to France as interpreter for the United States Marine Corps, and his bride will follow soon to do Red Cross work.

THEIR WEDDING IN GARDEN.

Miss K. A. Hollister and Lieut. Truman Smith to Marry on Saturday.

Plans have been completed for the wedding of Miss Katharine Alling Hollister, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Trowbridge Hollister, and Lieutenant Truman Smith, U. S. A., which is to be celebrated on Saturday at 12:30 o'clock at Kalmia, the country home of the bride's parents at Greenport, L. I. The ceremony will be performed in the garden.

Miss Dorothy T. Hollister is to be her sister's maid of honor, and the Misses Madge Lesher, Elizabeth Clarke, Beatrice Beck, Charlotte Smith, and Anne Hollister Fish are to be the bridesmaids.

Bradley L. Coley will serve as best man. The ushers will include Captain Thomas H. Barner, U. S. A.; Lieutenants Steel Wotkyns and Murray Taylor, U. S. A.; R. U. Pierson, Charles H. Mallory, and W. M. Shedden.

Miss Hollister was a débutante of last Winter. Lieutenant Smith is a son of the late Captain Edmund D. Smith, U. S. A., who was killed in actin in the Philippines.

WED IN MACDOUGAL ALLEY.

Miss Dorothy Gunne the Bride of Carl F. Greene of 7th Regiment.

Macdougal Alley was the scene of a war-hastened wedding on Monday evening, announcement of which was made yesterday.

The bride was Miss Dorothy V. Cunne, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. William James Gunne of Kenora, Ontario, and she was married to Carl Franklin Greene of this city, a member of the Seventh Regiment. The ceremony took place at 8 o'clock in the studio home of Alderman and Mrs. James A. Hatch, who are related to the bridegroom, at 6 Macdougal Alley, with a small group of relatives and intimate friends of the couple attending.

Mr. and Mrs. Greene, who have a week for their honeymoon, are spending it in the vicinity of the city. Mrs. Greene has been studying music here.

STOLE ALEXANDER PRIZES.

Former Tennis Champion's Cups Melted by Their Purchaser.

Charged with stealing twelve tennis championship cups won by Frederick B. Alexander and H. H. Hackett when they were champions of the United States in 1905 and 1906, Hugo Reisinger, a laborer, of 508 East Seventy-eighth Street, was arrested yesterday by Detective John Lyon of the Third Branch Bureau. Joseph Koenig, a curio dealer of 433 East Eightieth Street, was also arrested on the charge of receiving stolen goods.

Reisinger admitted entering Alexander's apartment at 1,182 Madison Avenue on June 26. He said he sold the cups for $105 to Koenig, who disposed of them to Josef Radni, a medal maker, of 36 Fulton Street, for $153. Radni said yesterday that Koenig had told him he had bought the cups. All of the trophies were melted at once. Alexander said the actual value of the cups was about $1,500, but he held them at much more, since among them were trophies won in some of the most notable tennis events since 1900.

Rockefeller at Forest Hill Home.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 10.—John D. Rockefeller arrived here this morning to spend the Summer at his Forest Hill home. Mr. Rockefeller, who celebrated his seventy-eighth birthday at Pocantico Hills, N. Y., last Sunday, said he was feeling fine and announced himself ready for a game of golf.

Miss Eleanor Gould Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. P. Gould of Lyons Falls, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Eleanor Gould, to Donald Stewart Tuttle of this city. Miss Gould's father is President and Treasurer of the Gould Paper Company of Lyons Falls. No date has been set for the wedding.

$45.86 per Capita Wealth in United States

When contemplating the prospects of continued active business in the United States an indication of the condition of the country may be gained by a study of some figures published in the July Federal Reserve Bulletin.

The circulation wealth per capita, June 1, 1914, in the United States was $34.35 as against $45.86 June 1, 1917. The total money in circulation in this country, June 1, 1917, was $4,742,000,000; June 1, 1914, it was $3,480,000,000.

Since its organization in 1851 The Citizens National Bank has been strictly a commercial bank. It offers its special service to merchants and manufacturers in textile lines and solicits the accounts of other corporations, firms and individuals.

THE
CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
OF NEW YORK 320 BROADWAY
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits, $5,000,000

EDWIN S. SCHENCK, President
FRANCIS M. BACON, JR., Vice-Pres't
GARRARD COMLY, Vice-Pres't
ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier
JESSE M. SMITH, Asst. Cashier
JAMES McALLISTER, Asst. Cashier
WILLIAM M. HAINES, Asst. Cashier

COL. GREEN MARRIES; GIVES BRIDE $625,000

Son of Late Hetty Green Weds Miss E. Mabel Harlow, 47, a Friend of 15 Years.

MARRIED FOR 'A REAL HOME'

$50,000,000 Bridegroom Says Mrs. Green Is a "Truly Sensible Woman"—Cruise to Caribbean.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 10.—"My favorite quotation is a remark I overheard on the street. A man saw me and said: 'Hell, is that Hetty Green's son?' Then I knew that I looked like a regular human being."—Colonel E. H. R. Green.

When the Pennsylvania Limited pulled out of the Union Station at 5:30 this evening, Colonel Edward H. R. Green leaned far out of the vestibule door, shouting a cheerful good-by to Chicago. Directly back of him stood his bride of a few hours, face all smiles, waving farewell to Joseph W. Cremin, who had been best man at the ceremony at Highland Park.

The son of the late Hetty Green and his bride, who was Miss E. Mabel Harlow, whom he had known for fifteen years, slipped through the crowd of suburbanites at the station without being noticed, but as soon as they entered the train shed the bridegroom was accosted by a newspaper reporter.

"You want to know if I gave Mrs. Green a block of Liberty bonds as a wedding present?" he said. "You would better ask her, there she is. She ought to know. She knows everything. It seems as if you reporters don't care about me any more. That's right, she is the one in charge."

The reporter turned to Mrs. Green.

"Oh, ask him—I mean Edward," she said, overcome with confusion. "Well, if he referred you to me: yes, good, old Liberty bonds worth $125,000 and $500,000 in cash as a wedding present."

The Colonel turned and grabbed the hand of his best man.

"I want to thank you for helping me become the happiest man in the world today," he said, slapping his friend on the shoulder. "I'll say good-bye now. We are off for our trip on the yacht through the Caribbean."

When the conductor called out his warning, "All aboard," the son of the late Hetty Green helped his bride to the platform. The man who could have ordered a special train without any inconvenience was returning to New York with his bride in a Pullman compartment car. He rode to Highland Park to claim her in the smoker of a Northwestern suburban train—fare, 58 cents.

The ceremony itself was a simple affair. The bridegroom and the best man arrived at the bride's residence shortly after 10 o'clock. The bride, who was waiting, wore a dress of white Georgette crêpe. The house was decorated with white orchids, lilies of the valley, and peonies. It was not until nearly noon that the officiating clergyman, the Rev. P. C. Woolcott of Trinity Episcopal Church, arrived. Only about twenty guests were present.

Colonel Green, who shares the $100,000,000 estate left by his mother with his sister, Mrs. Matthew Astor Wilks, said earlier in the day that he was marrying for something millions can't buy—"a real home."

"I am marrying the best and most sensible little lady in the world," he said. "I am marrying a quiet little lady to whom I can go when I am burdened with the troubles of the world; I am marrying for a real home. I want to say right now that I am not marrying a society bud; I am marrying a truly sensible woman. I do not know who is going to be the boss. All I can say is that I am going to try to be."

At the office of the County Clerk of Lake County, Mr. Green made the following answers in filling out the application for a marriage license:

"Edward H. R. Green, Terrell, Kauffman County, Texas, aged 48 years. Miss Mabel E. Harlow, Highland Park, Lake County, Ill., aged 47 years."

Miss Harlow is said to be wealthy in her own right, and has devoted much time to charities, both in Chicago and New York.

COL. GREEN'S YACHT ARRIVES.

The United States Armed with a Gun and Painted War Gray.

The steam yacht United States, owned by Colonel Green, arrived in port yesterday morning with a quick-firing gun mounted on her foc'sle deck and painted war gray, and moored in the Hudson River off Fortieth Street, to wait, it is said, for the arrival of the owner and his bride. Members of the crew stated that they expected to make a cruise down to the West Indies and the Panama Canal.

The vessel was formerly an excursion steamship belonging to the Crosby Line of Chicago, and was said to have been purchased by Colonel Green last October for nearly $500,000. She was built in 1909 on the Lakes, and is 811 net tonnage, 193 feet long, 41 feet beam, and 16 feet depth of hold. The owner has spent large sums on converting her from a steamship into a palatial steam yacht.

N. M. GOLDENWEISER MARRIES.

Legal Adviser of Russian Supply Committee Weds Mrs. E. J. Bowen.

N. M. Goldenweiser, legal adviser of the Russian Supply Committee, and Mrs. Emmet J. Bowen, a widow of this city, were married yesterday.

According to the announcement issued, the wedding took place in a small town near New York, and was private. The two witnesses included A. N. Sachnovsky of the All-Russian Zemstvo Union and L. E. Brockman, who is assistant chief of the machinery department of the Russian Supply Committee.

Mrs. Goldenweiser is a pianist and studied in Europe before the war, devoting special attention to Russian music. Mr. Goldenweiser is a writer and art critic, and has been in this country for the last two years on business for the Russian Government.

After the war is over the ceremonial part of the wedding will be celebrated in Russian, according to the rites of that country.

WEDS SUBMARINE OFFICER.

Daughter of Brig. Gen. Hodges Marries Lieut. George L. Dickson.

Many of the officers of the Army and Navy were among the 300 guests at the wedding at 8 o'clock last night of Miss Alma-Louise Hodges, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Harry Foote Hodges, to Lieutenant George Lewis Dickson, U. S. N., an officer in the submarine fleet. The ceremony was performed by Chaplain Smith of Fort Jay, Governors Island, in the chapel at Fort Totten, Willets Point, L. I.

The bride wore a gown of white satin trimmed with silver, and a tulle veil, carrying a bouquet of white orchids and white sweet peas.

Her only attendant was her sister, Mrs. Frances Acher, wife of Captain Albert Hilands Acher, U. S. N. She wore a dress of white crêpe de chine, and carried a bouquet of salmon pink sweet peas.

Captain Creswell Garlington, U. S. A., of Governors Island, attended Lieutenant Dickson as best man.

A reception at the headquarters of Brig. Gen. Hodges followed the ceremony.

Miss Carol Harriman Weds Today.

The wedding of Miss Carol A. Harriman, youngest daughter of Mrs. E. H. Harriman, and Richard Penn Smith, whose engagement became known early last month, will take place today at noon, in St. John's Church, at Arden, N. Y., with a reception afterward at Arden House, the estate of the late financier and railroad owner. Mr. Smith is a son of Richard Penn Smith of Philadelphia, and is with the banking firm of Cassatt & Co. of that city.

I. W. W. LEADERS DEFIANT.

Refuse to Participate in Mediation Conferences in Arizona.

GLOBE, Ariz., July 10.—Leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World today declared that they could not participate in further conferences with the State and Federal Mediation boards seeking to settle the copper miners' strike, because the I. W. W. strike is a part of a national movement for the betterment of conditions and the abolition of the wage system. The I. W. W. leaders here have taken the position that this strike is a national movement, and that they can treat only with the mine owners direct.

They also have informed the Mediation Board that permanent settlement of the strike cannot be reached until satisfactory adjustments have been made in the other metal mining camps of the country.

No effort has been made to operate the mines since the strike began, a week ago last Sunday, but the pumps are kept working. Many of the pumps are manned by graduates of Eastern technical schools who were attached to engineering staffs.

JEROME, Ariz., July 10.—Hundreds of miners and other citizens, some with rifles and others with pick handles, started at sunrise today to clear the town of agitators whom they considered undesirable as the result of a strike called Friday by the metal miners' branch of the I. W. W.

Most of the I. W. W.'s apparently learned of the proposed organized "drive" and left town during the night. Those who remained offered no resistance today when they were ordered to leave town.

Sixty-seven of them were herded together, searched and loaded into cattle cars. The train was started for Jerome Junction, twenty-seven miles away, where it was intended to unload the prisoners.

LAY RIOT DEATHS TO TROOPS

Soldiers Said to Have Shot Two Negroes in East St. Louis.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., July 10.—The police investigation and Coroner's inquest into the deaths resulting from the race riots of last week are surrounded with such secrecy that little information concerning official reports of the rioting can be obtained. According to a St. Louis, Mo., newspaper reporter, however, one of the Coroner's jurors today declared that Illinois guardsmen had shot and killed two negroes on the order of a Police Sergeant. This juror, it is said, declared that Colonel E. P. Clayton of the guardsmen had testified to that incident. Colonel Clayton would neither confirm nor deny the statement tonight.

Attorney General Brundage announced tonight that he and three assistants would attend the secret inquest being held by the Coroner, and that his department would conduct the County Grand Jury investigation. The Attorney General said that everything possible would be done to uncover the true history of the events leading up to the rioting and to make the leaders pay a just penalty. He intimated that he already is in possession of names of several men said to have stirred up the mob in speeches.

"There can be no favoritism," he declared. "There is rottenness in East St. Louis somewhere and we expect to find it. When we do it will have to go."

WILL FIGHT INCENDIARISM.

Washington State Alert to Laborers' Threats to Burn Grain.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 10.—Dr. Henry Suzzallo, President of the State Council of Defense, after a conference with insurance men and owners of grain fields regarding threats of itinerant laborers to burn wheat fields in East Washington, today declared vigorous measures would be taken to repress incendiarism. He said:

"There is a sinister element that must be reckoned with—those who deliberately would destroy. This element can be and must be thwarted. The State Council of Defense is bending every effort toward combating both the fires and the destruction.

"The council is working to make scores of men in each county Deputy Sheriffs. With the farmers' help, so complete will this organization be that no man can hope to set fire to grain and escape."

FIRST BUS TO FORT GEORGE.

Line Now Runs from Washington Square to 194th Street.

To celebrate the extension of the bus service through Washington Heights to Fort George, nearly 100 members of the Upper Manhattan Property Owners' Association met at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at Washington Square and occupied the first buses to make the through trip from the square to St. Nicholas Avenue and 194th Street.

For more than four years organizations on Washington Heights have been urging the city authorities to give that region bus transit.

After the Washington Heights members had their ride they went to the Sunset Inn at Broadway and 178th Street for dinner, and several speeches in commemoration of the new transit service were made. E. W. Forrest of the Harlem Board of Commerce presided, and among the speakers were Harry Goodstein and Reginald Pelham Bolton, who have been energetic workers to get the bus service; Samson Friedlander, Alderman for the Harlem district; James P. Davenport, Samuel Goldman, and Frederick Hulbert.

THREATENS SMALL NATIONS

Kaiser Bent on Making Them Pay if He Wins the War.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Publication by the State Department today of Liberia's note severing relations with Germany revealed that Germany is threatening to hold smaller powers liable after the war for damage done now to German interests.

The Liberian note says that relations between the two Governments are severed "in spite of the veiled threat made by the Acting Imperial German Consul in his published statement of 'War News,' issued and circulated in this city under the official seal of his Imperial Government on the 21st of April, to the effect that powers of the third and last importance will be held to strict accountability for all damage done to German interests, the bill for which will be presented and payment thereof enforced after the happy issue of the war."

Minister Egan Has Kidney Abscess.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, July 10. — Professor Jens Schou, in whose clinical hospital Maurice Francis Egan, the American Minister, is lying, said tonight that Mr. Egan is suffering from abscess of the kidney. His condition is one day free from fever and the next day with high temperature. So long as this condition persists the Professor will not risk an operation.

Lieut. Ralph Burroughs Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERBURY, Conn., July 10.—Ralph Burroughs, contractor, and Lieutenant in Company C, Seventh Regiment of New York, is a patient in the Elton here suffering from appendicitis. He was determined when he was stricken to make the trip to New York, and it was only after great influence was brought to bear that he decided to remain here. Telegrams brought his wife to his bedside.

Served D., L. & W. Road 50 Years.

General Paymaster John H. Bessel, after fifty years' service with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, has resigned because of ill health. F. N. Hallstead has been appointed to succeed him.

HERBERT KELCEY, POPULAR ACTOR, DIES

Leading Man on New York Stage for 35 Years Expires After Long Illness at 60.

BEGAN CAREER IN ENGLAND

He Was Brought Here by Lester Wallack, and Years Later Became Co-Star with Effie Shannon.

Herbert Kelcey, the actor, died yesterday morning at his Summer home at Bayport, L. I., after a long illness. Mr. Kelcey became ill with intestinal trouble last December during his engagement in "Pollyanna" at the Hudson. Mrs. Kelcey, known to the stage as Effie Shannon, was with him when he died.

For thirty-five years Mr. Kelcey was popular with New York audiences as a leading man. He was born in London on Oct. 10, 1856, and upon the death of his father, who was an English Judge, he chose the stage as a profession. His first appearance was at Brighton in 1877 in "Flirtation." Three years later he made his London début at the Royalty Theatre in "Bow Bells." Rôles in several other melodramas followed, and in 1882 Lester Wallack, who had been attracted by the young actor's personality and ability, brought him to America to join the company at his new theatre.

He was introduced to New York audiences as Philip Radley in "Taken from Life." Then he played Charles Tracy in "The Parvenu," Sergeant Sabretache in "The Queen's Shilling," and the rôle of the Spider in "The Silver King." The following season he joined John Stetson's company at the Fifth Avenue and after a short engagement there returned to Wallack's, where he acted a number of rôles, the most successful of which was that of Count Orloff in "Diplomacy." During the next few years he appeared in many plays alternately at Wallack's and the Madison Square, among them "Our Joan," "Saints and Sinners," "Society," "Old Love Letters," "The Harbor Lihts," and "The Dominie's Daughter."

From 1887 until 1896 Mr. Kelcey was a member of Daniel Frohman's company at the old Lyceum Theatre in Fourth Avenue. He was the leading man and Georgia Cayvan the leading woman, and in the company were Miss Shannon, Bessie Tyree, Mrs. Thomas Whiffen, W. J. Le Moyne, Fritz Williams, Katherine Florence and later James K. Hackett. In this period he appeared in many notable productions, the best remembered being "The Great Pink Pearl," "Sweet Lavender," "The Charity Ball," "The Idler," "Squire Kate," "The Guardsman," "The Amazons," "An Ideal Husband," and "The Case of Rebellious Susan," "The Home Secretary," and "The Prisoner of Zenda."

His first appearance as a co-star with Miss Shannon was at the Lyceum in 1898 in "The Moth and the Flame." "My Lady Dainty," "Her Lord and Master," "Taps," "The Lightning Conductor," "The Daughters of Men," and other plays followed with the two in the leading rôles. Mr. Kelcey and Miss Shannon were in David Belasco's production of "Years of Discretion," which ran all season at the Belasco several years ago, and both were in "Pollyanna."

Mr. Frohman said yesterday that not only was Mr. Kelcey an excellent actor, but he was one of the most delightful men he had ever been associated with in the theatre. "He was loyal, conscientious, and always played at his best," said Mr. Frohman, "and was a general favorite with every member of the company."

CHAS. S. BEARDSLEY DEAD.

Lawyer and Banker Was Once Prominent in Democratic Politics.

Charles Shepard Beardsley, lawyer, banker, and journalist, died on Monday at his home in Fanwood, N. J., in his seventy-third year. Mr. Beardsley was born at Auburn, N. Y., and when a young man he was for several years a member of the staff of The New York World. He was a friend of Samuel J. Tilden and Grover Cleveland. He served in the Legislature in 1875-76.

Mr. Beardsley was Secretary of the Committee of One Hundred which placed Abram S. Hewitt in nomination for the Mayoralty of this city and was identified later with the Old County Democracy. He was a Vice President of the Gotham National Bank until he retired in 1911 to devote the remainder of his life to literary work.

The Rev. Robert Walker.

The Rev. Robert Walker, head of the Pacific Coast Baptist Missions and formerly assistant to the Rev. Dr. Charles F. Aked when he was pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, died yesterday at Berkeley, Cal. Dr. Walker was educated in England and Italy, and was for many years connected with Baptist Italian missions. He was in his sixty-sixth year. He is survived by his wife, three sons and three daughters.

Parthenia Survivors Reach Port.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, July 10.—Nine survivors of the British steamer Parthenia, torpedoed off the British Coast several weeks ago, have arrived here aboard a British steamer. Four of them, Americans, have been sent to New York. The entire crew of the Parthenia was picked up by a trawler and a patrol boat and taken to Glasgow, where the men boarded the ship which brought them here.

Brazil to Send Officers to France.

RIO JANEIRO, July 10.—The Committee on Finance of the Chamber of Deputies has approved a bill authorizing the sending of Brazilian Army officers to France.

Obituary Notes.

TIMOTHY SLATTERY, 55 years old, for twenty years employed in the American Sugar Refining Company, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, 1,309 Halsey Street, Brooklyn.

ANDREW KENNEDY, a traveling salesman in the cotton goods line and a member of Kings County Lodge, F. and A. M., died on Monday after an operation for appendicitis. He was 37 years old and lived at 369 East Thirty-first Street, Brooklyn.

RICHARD H. CLARKE, for twenty-five years in charge of the foreign export trade of the Berlin-Jones Company, died at his home, 283 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, on Tuesday in his sixty-ninth year. Mr. Clarke was a descendant of Oliver Cromwell. He was a member of the Invincible Club and of Altair Lodge, 611, F. and A. M.

WILLIAM CONRADY, 81 years old, a blacksmith and wheelwright for forty years in business in the Ocean Hill section of Brooklyn, died on Sunday at his home, 10 Russell Place, Brooklyn. He had been a resident of that borough for nearly seventy years.

Mrs. HESTER A. CANDEE, widow of Edward W. Candee and a resident of Brooklyn for more than fifty years, died at her home, 149 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday, in her eighty-eighth year.

HARRY LAWRENCE BURN, Secretary and Assistant Treasurer of the Robert Graves Wall Paper Companay, of which his father, Henry Burn, is President, died yesterday at his home, 54 Macon Street, Brooklyn, aged 35 years. Mr. Burn was a thirty-second degree Mason, being a member of Anglo-Saxon Lodge, 137, F. and A. M.; Aurora Grata Consistory, Scottish Rite and Kismet Temple, and Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was also a Trustee of the Central Congregational Church.

ALTON B. HAIGHT, assistant manager of Morrison's Theatre in Rockaway Beach, died suddenly in the theatre on Monday night. He was 35 years old and lived at 323 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn.

JAMES F. CONNORS, 56 years old, for many years in the employ of the Flushing Hospital, died on Monday at his home in Flushing.

Mrs. ROSA HIRSCH, mother of Policeman Samuel Hirsch, died at her home in Long Island City yesterday, in her sixty-seventh year.

Mrs. MARIA LOUISE KREPPS, 65 years old, who was active in organizing Red Cross work, died on Monday at her home in White Plains.

GEORGE S. AUTEN, 80 years old, a retired grocer of New Brunswick, N. J., died at his home there yesterday.

J. GILBERT BRADY, a hotel proprietor of Bloomfield, N. J., died suddenly yesterday at Atlantic City, in his fifty-eighth year.

GEN. ROE IN STOCK SUITS.

Former Customers of Van Schaick & Co. Seek Accounting in Court.

Major Gen. Charles F. Roe, for many years commander of the New York National Guard, and a Brigadier General of Volunteers in the Spanish-American war, has been sued in the Supreme Court in five actions for an accounting by former customers of the Stock Exchange firm of Van Schaick & Co., which failed on Sept. 12, 1911, on the ground that Major Gen. Roe, who was one of the heaviest traders with the firm, got more than his share of securities back before the brokers failed. In each suit it is alleged that General Roe put accountants in the brokers' offices for about twenty days before the failure was announced, and was thus able to get possession of securities of great value owned by him and hypothecated by the brokers. The plaintiffs allege that because they were unable to take similar action they lost all their interest in the securities pledged by Van Schaick & Co. aside from the small dividends paid after the concern went into bankruptcy.

One of the plaintiffs is Katie S. Unangst, who, as executrix under the will of Charles Unangst, alleges that, while she lost securities she owned and got only a dividend of $4,027, General Roe owned 100 shares of Great Northern preferred and 400 Distillers' Securities, and got back all the securities except 100 Distillers' stock, and also received $786 in cash after the Gallatin National Bank had sold the collateral. Similar allegations are made in the other suits. General Roe filed answers to all the suits yesterday admitting that he had accountants in the office of Van Schaick & Co. during the period stated, but saying he had a right to protect his holdings. He contends that the plaintiffs all gave permission to the brokers to hypothecate their holdings, but he denies he gave such permission.

PARIS POLICE USE TEAR GAS.

Deserter, Cornered, Commits Suicide Rather Than Be "Smoked Out."

PARIS, July 10.—Tear-producing gas such as is used on the battle front was utilized by the Paris police to capture a deserter named Thouin, who resisted them in his apartment in the Rue Andre del Sarte.

Protected by a steel shield, a policeman braved the armed recalcitrant and bored a hole in the door, wherein he inserted a tube for the gas. As soon as he realized the situation, Thouin shot himself, and his wife, half suffocated, opened the door. Thouin died soon after.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

LONDON.—July 9, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. Monte London, a daughter.

Engaged.

ANDERSON—GROVER.—Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd W. Grover of Princeton, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Augusta, to T. Hart Anderson, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Hart Anderson of 430 West 116th St., New York City. Mr. Anderson is a graduate of Princeton, class of 1917.

FINGER—LOBSITZ.—Helen Lobsitz to Solomon Finger.

Married.

BOWMAN — LIVINGSTON. — On Tuesday, June 26, by the Rev. Charles Herring, Elizabeth Hallock Livingston, daughter of Mrs. J. Howard Livingston, to Harold Merian Bowman.

HUSH—GRAA.—On July 6, Madeleine Victoire Graa to Donald Stewart Hush.

KABATCHNICK—SCHULZE. — Mrs. Emma Schulze of Brandon and Hamilton Avs., Richmond Hill, L. I., announces the marriage yesterday of her daughter, Edna, to Mr. Myer Kabatchnick of Scranton, Penn. The bride is a granddaughter of the late Lieut. Commander Gebhard Schulze of the United States Navy. Mr. Kabatchnick is a prominent attorney of Scranton, Penn., a graduate of Harvard, 1906, and a member of the New York Harvard Club.

Brooklyn.

HAYDEN—DAVIS.—July 7, Miss Vera Kathryn Davis to Herbert E. Hayden. Through error in the announcement printed in Tuesday's TIMES the bride's name was given as Mrs. George A. Davis.

Died.

BARNETT.—Suddenly, on Monday, July 9, 1917, Julia M., beloved wife of Charles R. Barnett, in her 47th year. Services at the funeral parlors of William H. Cotte, 1,297 Bergen St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday, July 11th, at 8 P. M.

BAUMANN.—Suddenly, on July 10, 1917, Dr. Louis Baumann, father of Mrs. W. Tyson and Hayward, Jr. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services from his late residence, 298 44th St., corner of Coles St., Jersey City, on Thursday, July 12, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment New York Bay Cemetery, Jersey City.

BEARDSLEY.—On Monday, July 9, 1917, Charles S. Beardsley, in his 73d year, husband of Ellen Hulbert. Funeral from his residence, Fanwood, N. J., at 11 A. M. Wednesday. Train leaves foot of Liberty St. at 9:40 A. M., C. R. R. of N. J.

BURN.—On Tuesday, July 10, Harry L. Burn, aged 35. Funeral services Wednesday, July 11, 8 P. M., from the residence of his parents, 54 Macon St., Brooklyn. Interment private.

CANDEE.—Hester A., of Brooklyn, N. Y., widow of Edward W. Candee, in her 88th year. Funeral private.

CANNER.—At Flushing, N. Y., on Tuesday, July 10, Charles A., beloved husband of Clara E. Canner, in the 37th year of his age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, 404 Amity St., Flushing, N. Y., on Friday, July 13, at 3 P. M.

CHAMBERLAIN.—At the Profile House, New Hampshire, suddenly, July 7, Anna G., widow of the late Dr. C. N. Chamberlain, aged 75 years.

CHASE.—July 8, at his Summer home, Salisbury, Conn., Frederick Haviland, beloved son of Florence Haviland and the late Captain Charles T. Chase, in his 34th year. Interment at Waterville, Me.

CLARK.—At the residence of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Kirchwey, Forest Hills, L. I., on Tuesday, July 10, of pneumonia, Brewster, infant son of Evans and Freda Kirchwey Clark. Funeral private.

CLARKE.—Richard H. Clarke. At his late residence, July 10, 1917, Richard H. Clarke, son of the late George Blackett and Marie Hemmings Clarke and beloved brother of Miss Maria Blackett Clarke, Mrs. Horatio W. St. John, and Mrs. William Irwin-Martin. Services at the Church of the Messiah, Greene and Clermont Avenues, Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

CLARKSON.—Frank J., suddenly, at his home, Interlaken, N. J., Wednesday, July 11, 1917, at 1 A. M., husband of Fanny E. Clarkson and son of Floyd and Harriet Clarkson.

COONEY.—July 9, James Edward. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 Broadwa, (Campbell Bldg.,) Thursday, 2:30. Interment private.

CORDLER.—Theodore A., our dear father, after a short illness, on July 10, at home, 1,069 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Funeral notice later.

DICKINSON.—Bessie Blackwell, wife of Townsend Dickinson, at Bright Waters, L. I., on July 9. Funeral at her late residence, Bright Waters, Bay Shore, on Wednesday, at 1 P. M., on arrival of 11 A. M. train from Pennsylvania Station. Interment private.

DITTENHOEFER.—On Monday, July 9, at the Hotel Majestic, Sophie, beloved wife of Myer Dittenhoefer. Funeral private.

DOUGLAS.—Alice Margaret, beloved wife of Walter N. Douglas and mother of Gertrude Douglas Stewart, suddenly, after an operation, on July 9, 1917. Funeral service at Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, Lenox Av. and 121st St., on Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

GAUVAIN.—On July 10, 1917, Charles Gauvain, aged 85, father of Mrs. James S. Gross, Eliza A., Sarah A., and Charles R. Gauvain. Services at his late residence, 1,744 Clay Av., Bronx, Thursday, July 12, 8 P. M.

GRAYDON.—Monday, July 9, Whitley, son of Samuel D. and Mary A. Graydon, aged 26. Funeral at his late residence, Ridgewood, N. J., July 11, at 3 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

HARWAY.—Suddenly, at Long Beach, on Sunday, July 8, Harry Clay Harway, only son of the late James L. and Eliza Harway. Funeral private.

HAZELTINE.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, July 10, 1917, Maude Bulkeley, daughter of the late Charles A. and Henrietta V. Hazeltine. Services at the residence of her brother, Arthur N. Hazeltine, 1,135 Park Terrace, Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday, July 12th, at 4 P. M.

CITES GOODHUE LIVINGSTON.

Special Guardian for His Children Says Funds Were Mismanaged.

RIVERHEAD, N. Y., July 10.—Goodhue Livingston of Manhattan, a wealthy Summer resident of Southampton, has been directed by Surrogate Selah B. Strong to show cause why he should not be removed as guardian of his children, Cornelia Thayer Livingston and Goodhue Livingston, Jr., for alleged mismanagement of trust funds amounting to about $120,000 bequeathed to them several years ago.

It is contended by Frederick H. Tasker, who was named special guardian for the children, that the father has invested some of the funds in stock instead of in securities authorized by law and that the loss by depreciation of these stocks should be surcharged to Mr. Livingston. It is admitted that although the father has had his children as wards since 1912 he has not charged them anything for support and maintenance.

TO PENALIZE POOR GAS.

Service Board Will Seek Power to Compel Refund to Consumer.

The inquiry by the Public Service Commission into the complaints that gas companies of the Bronx have supplied inferior gas has resulted in the drafting of an amendment to the Public Service Commission's law giving the commission power to direct gas and electric companies to refund a percentage of the money paid for gas or electric current of less than the standard power.

Tests proved, according to the complainants, that the gas was below standard, and the commission was asked to compel the companies to refund to consumers part of the money paid. The commission decided that it had no present power to issue such an order.

Plans have been formed for testing the lighting and heating power of gas at stations in the five boroughs each day.

Hunting for Lincoln Portrait.

Stored in warehouses of the Customs House service are paintings and other valuables worth more than $100,000, taken from the interned German liners seized by the American Government, it was learned yesterday. The articles were removed from the ships following the discovery of the theft from the President Lincoln of the Hamburg-American Line of a portrait of Lincoln by the German artist Hausman. The picture of Lincoln was found on May 11, last, to have been cut from its frame at the head of the grand companionway of the ship several days after she had been taken to a dry dock in South Brooklyn. Detectives since then have followed many supposed clues without success.

Died.

KENNEY.—On July 9, Andrew, beloved husband of Elizabeth Kenney, in his 37th year. Funeral services at George B. Orr's parlors, 19 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, July 11, at 8 P. M. Interment in Evergreen Cemetery.

LOW.—At Hartford, Conn., July 10, William A. Low, formerly of Bayonne, N. J.

MILLS.—Suddenly, at 22 Linden Place, New Rochelle, N. Y., July 7, 1917, William Mills, Jr., of Venice, Cal., eldest son of William and Sarah V. Mills, in his 42d year. Funeral services at 22 Linden Place, on Thursday, on the arrival of the 3:06 P. M. train from Grand Central Station. Kindly omit flowers.

PETERS.—Max, beloved husband of Fannie Peters. Funeral at his late residence, 54 East 117th, Thursday, at 10 A. M.

PHILLIPS.—At Englewood, N. J., July 9, John Alfred Phillips, husband of Mary E. Phillips, (nee King.) Funeral services from his residence, Liberty Road, Englewood, N. J., on Thursday evening, July 12, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

PILLSBURY.—At Brookline, Mass., July 9, Imogene A. Pillsbury, widow of Dr. Berke Pillsbury.

PUNDT.—On Tuesday, July 10, Charles F. Pundt, in the sixty-second year of his age. Funeral services will be held from the parlors of Charles Plowright, 144 Lexington Av., on Thursday, July 12, at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

SCHIFF.—On July 10, after a short illness, Babette Viola, beloved wife of Herbert Schiff and daughter of Ray Rothschild and the late Alexander Rothschild, in her 21st year. Funeral services at the chapel in Salem Field Cemetery on Thursday morning, July 12, at 10:30 o'clock.

SPRENGER.—On July 10, Sophia L. Sprenger, aged 60 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 200 Jewett Av., Port Richmond, S. I., on Saturday, July 14, at 2 P. M. Interment Moravian Cemetery. Schenectady (N. Y.) papers please copy.

STONE.—Richard Fisher, beloved husband of Mary Romaine Stone, suddenly, July 7, 1917. Funeral services at St. Andrew's Church, 127th St. and 5th Av., Wednesday, July 11, 1917, 1 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery at convenience of the family.

TAVENOR.—At New Rochelle, Tuesday, July 10, Janet, beloved wife of Thomas Tavenor. Funeral services at the North Avenue Presbyterian Church, Friday, July 13, on the arrival of the 2:15 P. M. train from Grand Central Station.

TUCKER.—Suddenly, Monday, July 9, 1917, Elisha C. Tucker, in his 77th year. Services Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock, at the residence of his son, S. H. Tucker, 1,511 Van Wicklen Place, Ozone Park, L. I. Funeral private.

TUCKER.—At Little Silver, N. J., on Monday, July 9, 1917, Edwin Davis Tucker, beloved husband of Estelle Knapp. Funeral services at Little Silver, 3:30 P. M. Wednesday, July 11.

WALAMABE.—Sidney. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 Broadway, (Frank E. Campbell Bldg.) Time later.

WALKER.—The Rev. Robert Walker, after a short illness, at 1,522 Walnut St., Berkeley, Cal., Sunday, July 8.

BERRYMAN.—Estelle D., 101 West 52d St., July 8. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

COYLE.—Nicholas, 10 West 64th St., July 9. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DAVIS.—John W., 257 West 10th St., July 9. Funeral today.

DEAN.—Bertha, Seaview Hospital, S. I., July 9. Funeral today.

DUFFY.—Margaret E., 2,004 Crotona Av., Bronx, July 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

EARLEY.—Edward F., 1 Catherine Slip, July 9. Funeral notice later.

GALVIN.—Margaret, 538 West 153d St., July 8. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

GOLDSAND.—Rosalie, 121 St. Nicholas Av., July 9, aged 64. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

JORDAN.—Frances, 440 West 44th St., July 8. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KEYES.—Mary, 156 East 113th St., July 8. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

LEWIS.—Catherine R., 230 Bradhurst Av., July 9. Funeral today, 9:45 A. M.

McVEIGH.—Emily, 381 East 135th St., July 9.

O'NEILL.—James, 1,245 Boston Road, July 9, aged 17.

PETERS.—Mary G., 241 West 13th St., July 8. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

PHELAN.—Mary, July 8. Funeral 426 East 139th St., today.

ROSENTALL.—Wolf, 876 Dawson St., Bronx, July 8, aged 63. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SHEEHAN.—Margaret, 311 West 16th St., July 9. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BERG.—Dorothy, 507 Central Av., July 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BRONNER.—Ida R., 27 Covert St., July 9. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

BROWN.—George J., 713 Lexington Av., July 8, aged 19.

BURGUNDY.—Ernest A., Long Island College Hospital, July 9. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CAVANAGH.—Mary, 1,502 Avenue U, July 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CONRADY.—William, 10 Russell Place, July 8, aged 81. Funeral today.

CONWAY.—John F., 985 St. John's Place, July 10. Funeral notice later.

DONLIN.—Marie, 1,004 Forest Av., July 9. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FOX.—William J., 384 51st St., July 8, aged 64. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GOLDEN.—Patrick J., 1,260 Broadway, July 9, aged 84. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HEINRICH.—Joseph, 1,509 De Kalb Av., July 9, aged 57. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

JACKMAN.—Joseph V., St. Catharine's Hospital, July 9, aged 49. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

KEATING.—Annie L., 221 Degraw St., July 10. Funeral notice later.

McCOY.—Frederick, 654 Leonard St., July 9, aged 52. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

MENDEL.—Oscar J., 2,220 East 15th St., July 8. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

MEYER.—Margaret, 228 Logan St., July 9, aged 41. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MURPHY.—William R., 1,973 East 8th St., July 9. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

O'HARA.—Thomas J., 421 Baltic St., July 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

OSTERHUS.—Sigurd B., Norwegian Hospital, July 9, aged 31. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

RONALDS.—Major James H., 1,499 Pacific St., July 9, aged 84. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SCHAEFER.—Mary, 63 Dresden St., July 9, aged 78. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

SLATTERY. — Timothy, 1,309 Halsey St., July 10, aged 55. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SMITH.—Patrick, 240 Hoyt St., July 9, aged 60. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WILLIAMS.—Hattie, 500 Greene Av., July 8. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BEAUFORD.—Sadie, 100 Lock St., Newark, July 9. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

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WESTCHESTER CO., NEW YORK.
To Settle an Estate.
MAGNIFICENT SOUND VIEW.
NEAR STATION AND CLUBS.

Large HOUSE. 9 large master rooms, high ceiling, hardwood trim throughout. 5 baths, 4 servants' rooms and bath, separate shower bath; garage for two cars, man's quarters, fine garden, asparagus, strawberries. House cannot be built to-day under $60,000. Can be purchased, to settle the estate, at a great bargain.

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50 East 42d Street, N. Y.
Phone 2466 Murray Hill, or 576 Rye.

Died.

BEUTE.—William, 72 Sherman Av., Jersey City, July 8.

CUSHING.—Grace M., 193 South 7th St., Newark, July 9. Funeral service today.

HARGREAVES.—Emma, 191½ Parker St., Newark, July 10. Funeral tomorrow.

KLUGE.—Carl, 631 Washington St., Hoboken, July 8. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MASON.—Cathern F., 68 Vermont Av., Newark, July 9, aged 27. Funeral tomorrow.

MUELLER.—Heding, 450 15th Av., Newark, July 9, aged 72. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

NIXON.—Charles, 56 Willoughby St., Newark, July 9. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

STRATEMEYER.—Henry J., Jersey City, July 9, aged 67.

WINDER.—Belle, Newark, July 9, aged 51. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Long Island.

ACKERMAN.—Anna E., Ridgewood, July 8, aged 35.

ANDERSON.—George, Jamaica, July 8, aged 17.

BADENBERGER.—Henry, Jr., Glendale, July 8, aged 44.

BEHRENS.—Herman, Ridgewood, July 8, aged 40.

BERLINGER.—Henry, Whitestone, July 8, aged 70.

BREEST.—Charles, Sr., Jamaica, July 8, aged 42.

DELANEY.—Jennie, Woodhaven, July 8, aged 42.

DOUGHTY.—Mary, Far Rockaway, July 7, aged 69.

GLEASON.—Joseph, Woodhaven, July 7, aged 23.

GRADY.—Catherine L., Astoria, July 7, aged 53.

GRIESEL.—George W., Ridgewood, July 8, aged 45.

HAIGHT.—Alton B., Rockaway Beach, July 9, aged 55.

HIRSCH.—Rose, 631 Broadway, Astoria, July 9. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MANNING.—Charles H., Jamaica, July 7, aged 70.

SCHMIDT.—John P., Elmhurst, July 8, aged 60.

SCHULZES.—Martin, Woodhaven, July 8, aged 5.

SPILLETT.—Edward, Far Rockaway, July 8, aged 65.

STONE.—Eva, Far Rockaway, July 8, aged 20.

WEIST.—Charles, Woodhaven, July 8, aged 37.

In Memoriam.

BERMAN.—In sad and loving memory of Edward L. Berman, our only son and brother, who departed this life on July 11, 1916.

One year ago you were taken from us,
You who we dearly loved, but could not save.
Yes, gone from us, Edward; oh, how we miss you;
But loving you dearly, your memory will keep.
Never till life ends will we ever forget you;
Sacred to our hearts in the grave where you sleep.

FATHER, MOTHER, SISTERS, BROTHERS-IN-LAW, AND NIECES.

NAEDER.—Irene L.; month's mind mass at Blessed Sacrament Church, Cypress Hills, Brooklyn, Thursday, July 12, at 6:30.

STERNS.—In loving memory of my beloved husband and our dear father, Alexander Sterns, who departed this life July 11, 1916.

GANNON.—John, mass St. Rose of Lima's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

HOLLAND.—May S., mass St. Aloysius's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

SMITH.—Patrick, mass St. James's Church, Newark, today, 8:30 A. M.

WEIL.—Ray, in memory of, died July 11, 1916.

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Funeral Parlors and sleeping quarters for patrons.

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NEXT LIBERTY LOAN NOT YET DETERMINED

McAdoo Denies Report That He Has Decided to Offer $3,000,000,000 Bonds on Sept. 15.

BANKERS PREDICT SUCCESS

Have No Doubt New Offering Will Be Taken Up—Treasury Bookkeepers Are Swamped.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Published reports setting Sept. 15 as the date of the next Liberty Loan, and the amount at $3,000,000,000, drew a formal denial today from Secretary McAdoo. He said:

"My attention has just been called to a report circulated in New York City that the next offering of the Liberty Loan would be made on Sept. 15, next, and that the amount would be $3,000,000,000. This report is wholly unauthorized. I have not yet determined when the next offering shall be made nor what the amount shall be. I desire to warn the public against recurrent, unreliable reports of this character. When the amount and date of the offering have been determined, official announcement will be made by the Treasury Department."

Plans to assist in floating the next loan were made here today at a meeting of the Women's Liberty Loan Committee, of which Mrs. McAdoo is Chairman. Appointment of State Chairmen and delegates to the Liberty Loan Committees of the Federal Reserve Bank boards were to be made. Those in attendance included Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip of New York, Mrs. J. L. Higginson of Boston, Mrs. Guilford Dudley of Nashville, Mrs. George Thatcher Guernsey of Independence, Kan.; Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt of New York, and Mrs. Kellogg Fairbank, Mrs. Antoinette Funk, and Mrs. George Bass of Chicago.

With financial interests all over the country eagerly awaiting a Treasury statement for the fiscal year, which ended June 30, the Government is having a difficult task in balancing the books. An unusual load has been placed upon the Treasury this year through the payment of an installment of the Liberty Loan on June 28. These heavy receipts, amounting to perhaps $875,000,000, reached the Federal Reserve Banks while they were still wrestling with first payments on the loan, and working on weekly, monthly, and annual balances.

Some of the subscriptions have been paid in full, other subscribers have made the original payments and the 18 per cent. installment on June 28, while many have made only the original payment of 2 per cent.

With more than 4,000,000 subscribers presenting varied problems and necessitating several forms of account and tabulation in their own banks and trust companies, as well as in the Federal Reserve Banks, an immense task is imposed on the Federal financial system. War loans to the Allies, made through the reserve banks, constituted an added burden.

Predict Another Loan Success.

The final installment on the first issue of Liberty Loan bonds is due on Aug. 30, and it was naturally expected in financial circles that the new offering would not be made before the first was entirely out of the way, and consequently Sept. 15 appeared as a probable date. As regards the rate, bankers have been of the opinion for some time past that the rate should be 3½ per cent and that it would be unnecessary to ask Congress for additional legislation fixing a higher rate. Under the terms of the War Loan act, the rate of interest cannot be in excess of 3½ per cent., and the bonds must not be sold below par.

The only point on which there appears to be some difference of opinion is the amount. Some bankers favor an offering of $3,000,000,000, thus completing the $5,000,000,000 bond issue authorized, while others believe that the Treasury should not put out more than $2,000,000,000 at any one time. Bankers are generally agreed that whatever amount is determined upon by the Secretary of the Treasury will be fully subscribed. The last loan was such a great success and so many subscribers have been cut down in their allotments that there is a big demand for bonds. Bankers generally are confident that the next offering of Liberty bonds, both in respect to the amount and number of subscriptions, will be a success, but they are unanimously of the opinion that it will be necessary to do a "lot of hard work." Since the close of the first campaign a large number of persons have offered their services in connection with future loans. In order that there volunteers may be intelligently treated and their services availed of Governor Strong of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York has decided to open a publicity office in a few days. It probably will be located at 120 Broadway, adjoining the quarters now occupied by the Liberty Loan Department of the bank.

Emerson in Charge of Publicity.

The official Publicity Committee, headed by F. A. Vanderlip, has been dissolved and no new committee has yet been appointed. For the present, officials of the Federal Reserve Bank have requested Guy Emerson, Vice President of the National Bank of Commerce, who was secretary to Mr. Vanderlip's committee, to supervise the details of the work of the new office.

Mr. Emerson, in discussing the plans yesterday, said: "We have been given to understand that the second Liberty Loan of 1917 will be offered to the public some time in the early Autumn. The amount of the loan has not been officially stated, but it will certainly be large and will require the very best efforts of all of us to distribute it as thoroughly as the last $2,000,000,000 was distributed. No official publicity committee has as yet been appointed, but there are many preparations for the next loan which ought to be started immediately in order to avoid the rush and strain which attended the last campaign. A great many people who are influential, with large organizations, have offered their services on condition that they have time to prepare their machinery before the loan is actually offered to the public. Many men who worked very effectively in the last loan have stated that unless they are now enlisted in the Liberty Loan work they will feel under obligation to attend officers' camps which will open in the near future. We feel that the raising of money for the war is one of the most important things to be done and that it should be done efficiently and liberally and that an organization should gradually take shape which will be more or less permanent in character throughout the war.

"I believe that this is the idea that Governor Strong of the Federal Reserve Bank has in mind in deciding to open publicity headquarters at this time. If there are any persons who have suggestions with regard to the next loan, I should be very glad if they would communicate with me in writing and I will undertake to see that their suggestions are conveyed to the proper authorities."

DOM LUIZ FOR WAR.

Brazilian Pretender Roused by Sinking of the Parana.

Even the most democratic newspapers of Brazil commented favorably upon the fact that, following the sinking of the Brazilian steamer Parana by a German submarine, Prince Dom Luiz de Orleans e Bragança, pretender to the nonexistent throne of Brazil, sent the following message to his few followers in the great South American republic:

"I hope that our friends will energetically second the campaign in favor of the immediate intervention of Brazil on the side of the Allies for the honor of the national flag."

Germany to Have Coins of Zinc.

Because of the difficulty of adopting the slot machines in Germany to the use of the iron 10-pfenning coins, which have been put out by scores of millions in place of the nickel coins that have wandered into the melting pot of the war, the Federal Council, according to German newspapers, has authorized the Imperial Chancellor to have 100,000,000 10-pfenning pieces made of zinc for the purpose of replacing the nickel coins that are rapidly going out of circulation. The zinc coins are to be retired as soon as the war is over.

APARTMENT HOUSES FOR NEGRO TENANTS

Six Big, Modern Harlem Properties, Worth More Than $1,000,000, Transferred.

The most important transaction in the history of this city for the housing of negroes was closed yesterday when six of the best elevator apartment buildings in upper Harlem were purchased to be occupied by negro families. The property is assessed at more than $1,000,000, but as other property was given in part payment the aggregate value of the realty involved was about $1,500,000.

The six Harlem houses include the three buildings at 117 to 143 West 141st Street and three similar structures abutting at 130 to 148 West 142d Street. Each of the 141st Street houses has a frontage of 125 feet, a total of 375 feet on that thoroughfare. The 142d Street houses are a trifle larger, each fronting 150 feet, a total of 450 feet on that street. They occupy about three-fourths of the block bounded by Lenox and Seventh Avenues, 141st and 142d Streets. They were built about four years ago and contain all modern improvements, including gas, electricity, telephones, mail chutes, parquet floors, and hardwood trim. At present they are occupied by white tenants, but all of the leases expire on Oct. 1. The new owners are making plans to cancel some of the leases before that time, and as fast as vacancies occur the rooms will be rented to negroes. The houses are of six stories and will accommodate more than 300 families.

Philip A. Payton, Jr., who for years has been the most prominent real estate operator in the uptown colored belt, will manage the houses for the new owners, a syndicate known as the Philton Holding Company, represented by Greenberg & Levy, as attorneys. The Philton Company bought the property from the 135 Broadway Company, a subsidiary of the New York Title and Mortgage Company, which was forced to take over the property two years ago to satisfy mortgage judgments from a Mexican syndicate in which the late General Huerta of Mexico was interested. Their assessed value is $1,041,000, of which $279,000 represents land value. Mr. Payton said yesterday that there would be no difficulty in leasing the apartments at good rents, as there was a steadily increasing demand from the better class of negro residents in Harlem for apartments of the most modern type.

An interesting feature of the operation is that the houses will be named after negroes of prominence. Those in 141st Street will be named Attucks Court, Toussaint Court, and Wheatley Court. The first will commemorate the memory of Crispus Attucks, who was shot by the British soldiers in the famous Boston massacre on the Common March 5, 1770, that event being celebrated in history as marking the first bloodshed of the Revolution. Toussaint commemorates Toussaint L'Ouverture, the liberator of Haiti, and Wheatley Court is in honor of Phillis Wheatley, the Afro-American poetess who wrote an ode to George Washington. The 142d Street houses will be named, respectively, Dunbar Court, after Paul Laurence Dunbar, the negro poet; Douglass Court, after Frederick Douglass, the eloquent leader in uplifting his race, and Washington Court, in honor of the late Booker T. Washington. Their pictures will be placed in the foyer of the houses bearing their names.

The negro population in Harlem, said Mr. Payton, numbers about 70,000, and it has been augmented by nearly 15,000 in the last year as a result of the emigration from the South.

As part payment the Philton Holding Company gave the two dwellings at 670 and 672 West End Avenue, near Ninety-third Street, and a five-story loft building at 128 West Twenty-sixth Street.

AUSTRIA'S FOOD NEED ACUTE

Exorbitant Prices Told in Press of the Dual Monarchy.

Reports of food conditions in Austria-Hungary found in copies of Austrian and Hungarian newspapers reaching New York and London show that the problem of feeding the inhabitants of the dual monarchy is not the least of the troubles weighing upon the shoulders of the young Emperor. In describing a visit to the principal markets of the Austrian capital, a reporter of the Vienna Arbeiter-Zeitung says:

"Instead of getting better, things are becoming worse. The markets are more scantly supplied than ever they were even during the times of bitterest frost. A year ago the coloring of Easter eggs was forbidden; now such an order is unnecessary, for there are no eggs to color, though in ordinary times out of our surplus we could export millions of eggs. Of other provisions there is great scarcity.

"The fruit market is permanently deserted; the booths are shut up. The only vegetables to be found are celery, parsley and occasional carrots and cabbages. These latter attract great crowds, though they cost nearly 25 cents a pound. Sauerkraut, practically the sole food of many, costs from 8 to 14 cents a pound. Gourmets may buy small and sinfully dear lettuce at from 8 to 16 cents—which is a frightful price. Radishes are 10 cents a bundle.

"The meat scarcity gets ever greater. Early in the morning great crowds invade the market to try to obtain meat, because nothing else is available; but by 7 o'clock nothing is left but a few little bits of lamb at about $1 a pound. The few geese on sale cost $1.50 a pound, so that for the great mass of the people there is nothing.

"Butter supplies are quite insufficient; margarine a rarity; goose fat only procurable at $2.25 a pound. It is a serious business when neither vegetables nor meat can be obtained."

Budapest papers contain the following account of a demonstration against the high cost of living arranged by Hungarian Government employes:

"Never before had the capital city seen a meeting like that of the Hungarian State employes. Some 8,000 functionaries marched silently through the streets of the city. Most of them were old men, well advanced in years. Nearly all of them appeared to be exhausted. Together with high magistrates were seen minor employes, and some of the higher employes of the Ministries, as well as letter carriers, all of whom, without exception, complained about the food shortage. Then there were teachers in ragged clothing who did not even have anything better for Sunday, and who were not in the least ashamed of it. There were also many women without hats in the parade. The only object of their unanimous demand was a minimum of provisions, but they demanded that with the firmness of desperation. They appealed to the King by telegraph."

A Croatian paper of April 17 reported that in the City of Maros-Vasarhely $1,400 had been offered for a pig weighing only 110 pounds. The same paper said that every day sixty carloads of Rumanian grain were arriving in Vienna, and added: "If only a few carloads would wander over to us by mistake!"

PAUL FULLER HEADS WAR TRADE BUREAU

New York Lawyer to See That Our Exports to Neutrals Do Not Reach Germany.

BIG RUSH FOR LICENSES

Local Government Offices Announce That "Red Tape" Will Not Interfere with Business.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Details of the Federal control of exports which is to become operative on July 15, were discussed at a conference today between President Wilson and Secretary Redfield. The Department of Commerce, it was said afterward, would have the full machinery in operation within two days.

Organization of the department's Bureau of Export Licenses was completed today with the creation of a division of war trade intelligence with Paul Fuller, Jr., of New York as its head. Mr. Fuller is widely known as an international lawyer, and has served as a special agent abroad for President Wilson. As a member of the Haitien Commission he helped reorganize Haiti's fiscal system.

The Intelligence Division will be charged with keeping the Government informed of the movement of American exports after they reach foreign shores. Agents will be stationed in the European neutral countries to see that no supplies imported from America go to the enemy. The division will furnish information for use also in the administration of the Trading with the Enemy bill now pending in Congress.

President Wilson will issue soon a proclamation putting many other commodities under control. The list now includes foodstuffs, fuels, and steel and iron products.

Rush for Export Licenses.

New York's big exporting interests, handling approximately 50 per cent. of the entire country's outgoing trade, made a rush yesterday at the local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to comply with the terms of the espionage law and President Wilson's proclamation, under which licenses must be obtained for foodstuffs and other merchandise intended to be shipped abroad on and after July 15.

Yesterday was the first day for the receipt of applications for licenses under the new plan, and no time was lost by shippers in meeting the conditions. From the opening of the bureau's office in the morning until long after the usual closing hour at 5 o'clock the office was thronged by representatives of railroads, steamship lines, forwarders, and export houses, all bent upon either filing applications or seeking information of one kind or another. At the close of the day A. J. Barnaud, Commercial Agent in charge of the bureau, estimated that between 2,500 and 3,000 inquiries of all kinds had been received.

Shippers seemed much relieved when they learned that the New York office had been empowered not only to receive applications for export licenses, but to grant them as well in instances where it was obvious that none of the merchandise covered by a prospective shipment was likely to prove of benefit to Germany directly or indirectly.

During the course of the day something like 500 applications had been filed, of which Mr. Barnaud was able to grant sixty licenses without referring the applications to Washington for final action. The licenses granted yesterday were for shipments of an urgent character for the Allies or neutrals, and which it was desired to move out of the port without delay immediately the licensing regulation becomes effective next Sunday. The other applications filed yesterday would, it was thought, be acted upon favorably in most cases, but as they related for the most part to more distant shipments, the officials deferred final action.

Mr. Barnaud issued a warning to shippers not to delay making their applications. He said:

"It is absolutely necessary that export licenses be obtained for all shipments which are being loaded here, and which it will be impossible to clear before 12:01 A. M. Sunday next. After the hour named on Sunday none of the merchandise included in the President's proclamation can leave port without a license being granted. Therefore, no time should be lost in making application for such permit.

"Railroad companies, steamship representatives, and exporters generally should anticipate the arrival of export freight here and file applications covering all goods they know to be en route. Compliance with this request will reduce congestion on trains and terminals to the minimum and save a great deal of unnecessary delay. Forwarders generally should co-operate with the Government in the direction indicated."

Mr. Barnaud said he would like it to be understood that the proverbial "red tape" usually associated with the business of a Government bureau would be missing in his office. "There isn't going to be a lot of red tape here," he declared. He added that inquiries involving all phases of the export license situation would be welcomed.

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Ideal Summer Home for Discriminating People.
Ownership Management.
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Cottages for Rent with Full Hotel Services.
Most Exclusive Hotel on the Jersey Coast.
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Telephone in every room
New Grill—Exceptional Music—Dancing
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Latest achievement in summer hotel construction and appointments. 800 feet of broad cement verandas. Ocean or river view from every room. Capacity 300. Golf. Garage.
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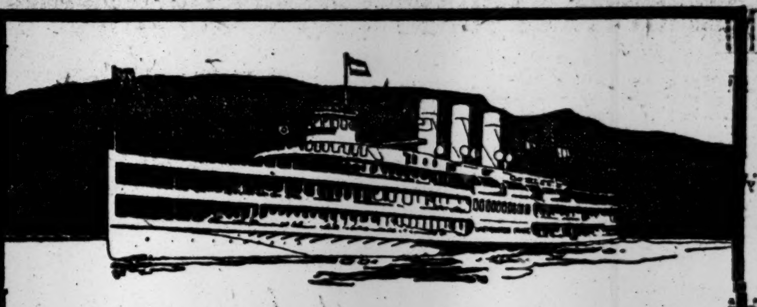

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Special Schedule WEDNESDAY, July 11th.
Lvs. W. 129th St., 9:30, 10:40, 11:40, 12:40, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6:20, 7:30, 8:30. Pier 1, N. R., 10:15, 11:25, 12:25, 1:25, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 7, 8:20, 9:30. Coney Isl., 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:55, 8:25, 9:25, 10:30.
ROCKAWAY BEACH
Lv. W. 129 St., 9:30 A. M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:15 A. M.; 2:15 P. M. Rock'y, 12:15, 5:15 P. M. Tel. Rector 872.

SIGHT SEEING YACHTS
AROUND MANHATTAN ISLAND.
Lv. Hudson River Day Line Pr., ft. W. 42d St., 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. Tel. 8979 Bryant.

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SOUTH AMERICAN LINE
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Frank Tourist Co., Gen'l Pass. Agts.,
398 B'way. Phone Franklin 4530 N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—RICHMOND COUNTY.—BARNETT WILENSKY, Plaintiff, against ISAAC COHEN and "JANE" COHEN, his wife, said name "Jane" being fictitious, said defendant's real first name being unknown to the plaintiff, Defendants. SUMMONS.

To each of the above named defendants:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, New York, February 6th, 1917.
HAROLD SWAIN, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and P. O. Address, No. 176 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

TO THE DEFENDANT ISAAC COHEN:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Charles H. Kelby, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 19th day of June, 1917, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond at the County Court House at Richmond, in the County and Borough of Richmond, City and State of New York, on June 22nd, 1917.

Dated, June 22nd, 1917.
HAROLD SWAIN, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and P. O. Address, No. 176 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

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J. ZARAGOZA, Agt., Pier 8, E.R. Tel. Hanover 310

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the vote of and to due corporate action of the stockholders of the undersigned, Greene Consolidated Copper Company, a West Virginia Corporation, hereinafter called the Company, at the Annual and General Meeting of said Stockholders, duly held at its New York office in the City and State of New York on the 12th day of June, 1917, and agreeably to the statutes of the State of West Virginia, in such case made and provided, all of the property and assets of the Company, as an entirety, not including, however, its corporate franchise or good will, were sold to the Greene Cananea Copper Company, a Minnesota corporation, hereinafter called the Greene Cananea Company, at the price and consideration and upon the terms and conditions specified in a certain proposition and offer, dated May 23rd, 1917, made by the Greene Cananea Company to and accepted by the Company pursuant to due authority and vote of the stockholders of the Company at their said General and Annual Meeting, subject, however, to the express condition that upon not less than three weeks' notice, to be given by publication in at least three daily newspapers printed and published in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and State of New York, and in one daily newspaper printed and published in the City of Charleston, in the State of West Virginia, the Executive officers of the Company shall forthwith offer all said property and assets, as an entirety, for sale, for cash, at public auction, to the highest and best bidder therefor, and upon the further express condition that if at said auction no higher or better bid or offer for said property and assets is made or received, then, and in such event, the said proposition of the Greene Cananea Company and the sale of said property and assets to it made by the Company pursuant to the authorization and vote of the stockholders of the Company at their said meeting shall be binding and final and be forthwith consummated.

Notice is further hereby given that, pursuant to said vote and action of the stockholders of the Company at said Stockholders' Meeting, and in compliance with but subject to the aforesaid conditions of such sale as imposed by said stockholders at said meeting, the undersigned, L. D. Ricketts, as President, and J. W. Allen, as Treasurer, of the Company, will offer for sale, at public auction, on the 11th day of July, 1917, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, on the front steps of the United States Post Office Building, in the City of Charleston, in the State of West Virginia, to the highest and best bidder, all of the property and assets of the Company, as an entirety, not including, however, its corporate franchise or good will.

The said property and assets will be sold as an entirety and for cash only, and the person or persons or corporation or corporations to whom said property and assets may be sold shall and will be required to pay to the Treasurer of the Company, at the time of such sale, in cash or by certified check or cashier's check, ten percentum of the price at which said property and assets are sold to the successful bidder or bidders, and the balance of said purchase price shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Company upon the execution and delivery of good and sufficient instruments of transfer and conveyance.

No bid will be received by the undersigned from any person or corporation offering to bid for said property and assets, as an entirety, unless such person or corporation so offering to bid shall have first deposited with the Treasurer of the Company, as a pledge that he or it will make good his or its bid in case of acceptance, the sum of $2,000,000.00 in cash or certified check or cashier's check.

The undersigned expressly reserve the right to resell said property and assets at public sale, upon like publication, in case any bidder or purchaser shall fail to make good his or its bid, upon the acceptance of the same by the undersigned, by failing to make any payment on account of the purchase price. Upon the failure of any purchaser to make good his or its bid upon the acceptance of the same by the undersigned, by failing to make any payment on account of the purchase price as required in the consummation of his or its purchase, then the moneys, if any, paid by such bidder or purchaser, or the amount deposited with the undersigned by any bidder or purchaser bidding for the property and assets as a whole, shall be forfeited as a penalty for such failure, and shall be applied toward the payment of any expense of resale and toward making good any deficiency or loss in case the property and assets shall be sold at a less price upon resale, and as and for liquidated damages in the premises.

Such sale shall and will be made without valuation, appraisement, redemption, or extension, and the undersigned reserve the right to reject any bid or bids and may adjourn or postpone such sale, and may, without further notice or advertisement, proceed with the sale on any date to which the same may have been adjourned or postponed.

This notice is given and published by order of the Stockholders and of the Board of Directors of the Greene Consolidated Copper Company.

Dated June 18th, 1917.
L. D. RICKETTS, President.
J. W. ALLEN, Treasurer.
Room 2027, No. 42 Broadway, New York City, New York.

NEW CLAFLIN HOUSE TAKES OUT CHARTER

Wholesale Dry Goods Concern Formally Passes Into the Control of Syndicate.

HAS CAPITAL OF $6,000,000

Harry P. Bonties Elected President and John C. Wood Treasurer of New Corporation.

With the incorporation yesterday at Albany of Claflin's, Incorporated, with a capital of $6,000,000, the old-time wholesale dry goods house of this city passed formally into the control of the syndicate of commission merchants and mills which in June purchased from the Mercantile Stores Corporation, a holding concern, the entire stock of the H. B. Claflin Corporation. The latter corporation's stock amounted to $6,000,000, for which the syndicate paid $6,300,000.

The charter obtained yesterday from the office of the Secretary of State at Albany gave as the incorporators Carroll G. Walter, Charles D. Francis, and Thomas Robinson, all of 120 Broadway, Manhattan. They are connected with the law firm of Patterson, Eagle, Greennough & Day. The incorporation papers in the case were drawn up by Edward J. Patterson, as attorney for the purchasers.

Later in the day a meeting of the stockholders of the newly formed Claflin's, Incorporated, was held, which ratified the action of the Purchasing Committee, headed by John P. Stevens of J. P. Stevens & Co. The temporary Board of Directors which had been serving since the stock of the old corporation was bought last month was with only a slight change in personel elected as a permanent board. The former officers of the H. B. Claflin Corporation were elected yesterday to similar places in Claflin's, Incorporated.

The officers chosen yesterday were: President, Harry P. Bonties; Vice President, Michael J. Donahoe; Secretary, George F. Cornwell, and Treasurer, John C. Wood. Board of Directors: Bertram H. Borden of M. C. D. Borden & Sons; Eustis L. Hopkins of Bliss, Fabyan & Co.; David W. Jarvis of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company; J. Harper Poor of Amory Browne & Co.; Frederick E. Rupprecht of Converse & Co.; John P. Stevens of J. P. Stevens & Co; Edmund S. Twining of Clarence Whitman & Co., Incorporated; Ridley Watts of Watts, Stebbins & Co., and, in addition, the officers of Claflin's, Incorporated.

John F. Stevens said yesterday that no financial transaction accompanied the filing of the certificate of incorporation in Albany. "The formalities at Albany," Mr. Stevens said, "mean simply that the taking over of the old H. B. Claflin Corporation by the new interests reached a final stage. Claflin's, Incorporated, succeeds the former corporation, while the business of the house goes on as before."

Dry goods circles were of the belief that with the strong commission house and mill backing enjoyed by the new corporation, its future was assured as a big factor in the dry goods jobbing business of the country.

The terms of sale of the H. B. Claflin Corporation to Claflin's, Incorporated, as announced by Alexander New, President of the Mercantile Stores Corporation, included a lump payment of $2,000,000 in cash on June 18 last; $2,000,000 to be paid on or before Oct. 1, and $2,300,000 on or before Nov. 15 next, all with interest from June 15, 1917.

CONDEMNED BY ROOSEVELT.

Colonel Says Any Defender of Germany Is Enemy of United States.

"No man who at this time defends the Kaiser and Germany is a good American," was Colonel Roosevelt's reply yesterday to an invitation from the Tenth Ward Citizens' Committee in Elizabeth, N. J., to address an indignation meeting there planned to condemn Mayor Mravlag's recent refusal to accept a flag for the city because he objected to an attack on the German people by a preceding speaker.

"I wish I could accept," he wrote, "but it is a simple impossibility for me at this time to accept another invitation. The man, in whatever position, who now defends Germany is an enemy of the United States. There is no room here for men who are half American and half German; all such should go back to Germany. On the other hand the American of German blood who stands straight by the United States is just as exactly good an American as any one else."

Mayor Mravlag refused to apologize for his act, declaring there was nothing he did "to invite suspicion." The indignation meeting will be held tomorrow night in Lincoln School and resolutions condemning the Mayor will be adopted.

AID FOR JEWISH CHARITIES.

Women Will Campaign for Funds at Summer Resorts.

The Federation of Jewish Philanthropic Societies of 1 Madison Avenue announced yesterday the beginning of a campaign in nearby Summer resorts for funds for the support of the seventy-six charitable institutions dependent upon the federation.

Among the women connected with the Summer resort movement are Mrs. Sidney C. Borg, Mrs. Emil Baerwald, Mrs. William Einstein, Mrs. Alexander Kohut, Mrs. Arthur Lehman, Mrs. Edgar Hellman, Mrs. Arthur Sachs, Mrs. Abraham Bijur, Mrs. Alfred Rossin, Mrs. Cyrus Sulzberger, Mrs. S. R. Guggenheim, Mrs. Samuel Elkeles, Mrs. Israel Unterberg, Mrs. Adolph Kiersky, and Mrs. Julius J. Dukas, and Mrs. Roger Straus.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Forecasts:

N. Car.—Fair Wed., except showers near the coast; Thurs. fair; moderate s. w. to n. w. winds.

S. Car.—Fair in w., thunder showers in e. Wed.; Thurs. fair; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Ga. and Ala.—Thunder showers Wed. and probably Thurs.; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Fla.—Thunder showers Wed. and Thurs.; gentle to moderate winds, mostly s.

Miss.—Fair Wed.; Thurs. thunder showers; gentle shifting winds.

Tenn.—Fair Wed. and probably Thurs.; little change in temperature.

Ky.—Fair and warmer Wed.; Thurs. probably fair.

Ind.—Fair and warmer Wed.; showers at night or Thurs. in n.; fair in s.; gentle to moderate n. e. winds, becoming variable.

Mich.—Fair and warmer Wed.; showers at night or Thurs.; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Ohio—Fair and warmer Wed.; showers at night or Thurs. in n., fair in s.; moderate n. winds, becoming variable.

Ill.—Fair Wed. and Thurs., except probably showers in extreme n., Wed.; warmer Wed.; cooler in n. Thurs.

Mo.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; warmer in s. e. Wed.; cooler Thurs.

Wis.—Showers Wed.; warmer in e. Thurs., fair and cooler; fresh shifting winds.

Minn.—Cloudy Wed.; cooler in w. Thurs., fair; moderate to fresh n. w. winds.

Iowa—Unsettled Wed., probably showers in s., cooler in w. Thursday, fair.

N. Dak.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; cooler in s. and w. Wed.

S. Dak. and Neb.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; cooler Wed.

La.—Wed., fair, continued warm. Thurs., cloudy.

Ark.—Wed., fair. Thursday, unsettled.

Okla.—Wed., cloudy, cooler in w. Thurs., unsettled, probably showers.

E. Tex.—Wed., fair in s., unsettled and cooler in n. Thurs., cloudy.

W. Tex.—Wed., fair, cooler in n. Thurs., fair.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Tel. 7707 Mad. Sq.
FACTORS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Leo. L. Doblin Co.

FEARS SPECULATORS IN FARM PRODUCTS

Editor of Rural New Yorker Says Congress Should Insure Minimum Price for Staples.

Herbert W. Collingwood, editor of The Rural New Yorker, in discussing the Government crop report just issued, said yesterday that it was a splendid tribute to the patriotism and loyalty of the American farmer.

"With increases of millions of bushels over the 1916 crop in wheat, corn, potatoes, and other staples, added to a much larger acreage," said Mr. Collingwood, "no one can say that the farmer has not responded nobly to the appeal of the President to supply the world with food. The great question now is whether our methods of distribution will be improved in a commensurate manner and food speculation be properly curtailed, so that the consumer will get his food at moderate prices while the farmer, at the same time, receives a reasonable remuneration for his labor and additional expense.

"Congress is making a great play in the line of looking out for the consumer in respect to cheaper prices. That is all right, in its way, and I believe that the prices of some foods will be cheaper. There is, however, a growing feeling of unrest among the farmers that after supplying a big food crop Congress may leave them at the mercy of the speculators without the assurance of a minimum price for the leading food staples."

COAL TRIAL NEARING END.

Counsel on Both Sides Sum Up in Federal Court.

Counsel representing both sides yesterday summed up the case for and against the smokeless coal operators who are on trial before Judge Grubb and a jury in the Federal District Court for alleged violation of the Sherman law. Robert P. Stephenson, for the Government, said the plea of the defense that the defendants could not have conspired to increase the price of coal because the output had been increased was ridiculous, because restraint of trade and volume of output had no connection. He said the only way the Government could prove its case was to submit the reports of the meetings of the defendants, and to depend for these upon W. R. J. Zimmerman, Secretary of the Operators' Association. He thought these meetings were more active than the reports indicated, and referred to the meeting in the Waldorf-Astoria, on Jan. 14, 1917, when, it was alleged by the Government, arrangements had been made to increase the price from $1.25 a ton to $3.

W. A. Glasgow, for the defense, insisted that the output had a direct bearing on any accusation of an attempt to restrain trade. He referred to the suit against the steel trust which he said was won by the defendants because it was shown that the steel men had trebled their output. Mr. Glasgow told of a contract which the Pocahontas Fuel Company had with the Du Pont Powder Company to supply coal at $1.13 a ton, how the machinery of the Pocahontas concern was swept away, and how it paid $5 a ton in order to fill its contract.

James A. O'Gorman, for the defendants, thought the Government was wrong in indicting so many men and companies, when the indictment of one, if he had been found guilty, would have had just as salutory an effect. He declared that the Sherman law was so involved that even the United States Supreme Court was invariably divided in cases based upon it.

John Lord O'Brian, a special prosecutor, argued that the defendants had convicted themselves in their own correspondence and in their own testimony. John B. Stanchfield, for the defense, wanted to know if the jury thought it possible that any sane men who wanted to perform an illegal act, would leave behind them a record of meetings which could convict them, and have written letters which would result in their own undoing. Mr. Stanchfield will continue today.

Question of Values a Problem.

One problem that is said to be disturbing buyers of women's ready-to-wear lines is how they are going to reconcile, in the minds of consumers, the prices they will be obliged to ask for Fall apparel with the very unusual values that were offered these same consumers in the shape of Spring garments. While the trade knows the whys and wherefores of the extraordinary offerings during the season just closed, there is a suspicion that the women of the country have taken the reasons advanced for these bargains with a grain of salt, and that there will be need of a real educational campaign to show them why they cannot hope for a duplication of conditions like those they have just experienced. In handling the higher-priced goods, where style is often the dominating factor in setting the price, not so much trouble is expected as in the more popular-priced grades, such as are taken by women who have to count every dollar over twice before spending one. There is no scouting the fact, however, that present material and producing costs will make higher than normal prices to the consumer inevitable.

Shoe Trade Could Be More Active.

With many of the retailers, large as well as small, more concerned with cleaning up odds and ends of Spring stocks than in the purchasing of merchandise either for immediate or future sale, business in the local shoe trade could be more active than it is at the moment. This is only a temporary condition, however, and as many of the retailers have kept their stocks "cleaner" than usual during the last half year, the process of separation is not expected to be as long or as painful as it sometimes is. With the bulk of the advance orders for staple and semi-staple shoes in hand, business is also marking time for the moment so far as Fall is concerned. Buyers are making their appearance in the market, however, and the next week or ten days is expected to bring a visible change in the aspect of things in the Duane Street district.

No Dullness in Coal.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that midsummer dullness is only a memory in the anthracite trade. This year the mine managers are striving to get out every ton of coal possible, and sales forces are spending much time explaining to retail dealers why coal ordered weeks ago has not been shipped. The retailers, for their part, have to make the same explanations to consumers, for most of them are weeks behind on their orders, and customers are growing more impatient every day. The bituminous market is gradually being adjusted to the basis of the Washington agreement of the week before last, under the terms of which $3 per net ton at the mine is the authorized price of mine-run and slack, with $3.50 allowed for screened coal.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The Executive Committee of the National Association of Knit Goods Selling Agents yesterday adopted resolutions indorsing the appointment of the Council of National Defense and promising support in the means taken to supply the knit goods needs of the army and navy. The resolutions also voice the approval of the association of the personnel of that part of the council which has to do with the placing of the knit goods business in question.

William Gross, a buyer of women's apparel, who for the last five years has been associated with Cloos & Simon, resident buyers, is now with Malvin S. Cohen, who represents specialty stores throughout the country. Mr. Cohen has recently obtained the account of C. V. Jackson, Eureka, Cal.

The local buying of the Ville de Paris, Los Angeles, Cal., which for some time past has been done through the office of the Reciprocal Jobbers' Association at 470 Fourth Avenue, will in the future be done through the office of Frederick Atkins, resident buyer, 220 Fifth Avenue. Mr. Atkins will also handle the account of the Young-Quinlan Company, Minneapolis, in the future.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSEPH & CO., AUCTIONEERS, WILL sell for the benefit of creditors of JOE ROSEN, on premises, No. 115 Eldridge St., N. Y. City, today, July 11, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., their assets, consisting of cotton goods, dress goods, fixtures, &c.
SAMUEL W. TAGER and ABRAHAM BONIME, Assignees.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Esq., Attorney, 320 Broadway, N. Y. City.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

APPAREL CONTRACTORS.—Can keep plant busy on plain sewing. Vantine, 115 West 29th St.

BELGIUM TOWELS wanted, 18x24; lots 5,000, 10,000. Box 516, Amsterdam, N. Y.

BROADCLOTH.—Open for taupe broadcloth; will pay cash. I. & B. Sapiro Cloak Co., 45 West 20th St. Chelsea 9840.

BROADCLOTH.—Open to buy light shades, half pieces and cuts. Schwortzreich & Goodman Co., 114 West 26th.

BROADCLOTH.—Flannel broadcloth, navy blue; spot cash. Yellin Bros., 19 West 18th.

CHEVIOTS or meltons, ¾ width, like bauendahls, hug flagiers, Stoney & Starkey, S. W. Gavy, or similar. Ritter Bros.

CHINCHILLA.—Single width, navy and gray. Phone Stuyvesant 1624.

CLOTH.—Open for quantity half-wool granite cloth. Joseph Rosenberg, 134 Spring.

COATS.—Women's Winter coats; Gimbel Brothers, New York, Philadelphia, Milwaukee stores, looking Wednesday. New York sample rooms.

COATS.—Jobbers ready to place orders on new styles ladies' fur coats. 140 Broadway, third floor.

COATS, SUITS.—Prominent jobber looking at Fall samples. Fourth floor, 6 West 32d.

COATS.—Jobber will look at Fall coats all week. 22 West 27th, third floor.

COATS.—Looking at coats of the better kind. 12 West 27th St., 4th floor.

COATS.—Jobber wants suits and coats, Fall. 23 East 26th, Room 1109.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders. 45 West 27th St., fifth floor.

DRESS CONTRACTORS.—Big jobber open for silk and serge dresses; good orders placed on right merchandise; only up-to-date styles considered. 8 West 32d St., 15th floor.

DRESSES, Waists, Skirts; spot cash; jobs only; quantities or small lots. 43 W. 27th St., Room 402. Phone Farragut 5154.

DRESSES.—Jobbers want Fall satin and crepe de meteor street and afternoon dresses. 1,133 Broadway, Room 614.

DRESSES.—Contractors on serge and silk dresses. Call with samples all week, 20 West 27th, 6th floor.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at Fall silk dresses. Orders given eleventh floor, 54 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Open for job in Summer dresses; call with samples. Ilson's, 474 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

DRESSES.—Orders given on snappy models silk and serge. 44 East 32d, 4th floor.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at Fall samples; stock orders. 5th floor, 39 W. 32d.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders on serge dresses. Fourth floor, 129 West 29th.

DRESSES, COATS AND SUITS.—Open for jobs, spot cash. Handels, 336 6th Av.

KERSEYS, American or similar, broadcloths, plushes, H. & H.; or Salt's peco. Ritter Bros.

POM-POM.—All colors, any quantity; must be reasonable. Merit Co., 22 West 27th St.

POM POM.—Pekin green and other shades. Madison Square 2947.

POM POM.—Americans, all colors. Farragut 3885.

RARITAN.—Open for Raritan 1272, gray; also Worumbo or similar make, gray, navy, brown. Greenberg, 114 East 23d.

SERGES.—We are open for a quantity of 7304 or 6301; also 6614 or 7614, in shade 783; 793 preferred; also Whitman's style 3-733; quote price for cash and quantity for sale on hand. E 857 Times Downown.

SERGES.—Open to buy Whitman 104, 99 and 9. Schlang Co., 151 West 26th.

SKIRTS.—Jobber placing orders on better grade skirts. Call with samples Wednesday and Thursday, 22 West 27th, seventh floor. Use freight entrance.

SKIRTS.—Jobber looking Fall line skirts; call all week. Tenth floor, 11 West 25th St.

SUITS.—Placing orders for stock on suits of the better grade only; bring newest styles. Mornings, 11th floor, 36th St. entrance, 1,333 Broadway.

SUITS.—Jobber placing large order on smart suits; all prices. 32 W. 27th St., 10th floor.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at suits. 8th floor, 12 West 27th St.

SUITS.—Looking at samples of Fall suits, 22 West 26th, sixth floor.

SWEATERS.—Wanted, to buy job of silk sweaters. The Capital Cloak and Suit Store, 222 6th Av. Chelsea 7558.

TAFFETAS.—Black; wanted, any quantity at a price. Call 72 Leonard St., Room 1005.

WAISTS.—Contractor on silk waists wanted. Call with samples, Ginsberg & Norman, 32 Allen St.

WOOL JERSEY at a price. N. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th St.

WOOLENS.—Will pay spot cash for any quantity blue and black serges; also fancy mixtures, all makes. Call with samples, Elias Surut, 19 and 21 Greene St., New York.

WOOL CREPE.—Open for Juilliards. Simon, 44 East 32d St.

WOOL PLUSH.—Chase's reindeer in Copen; also Lymansville cheviot, 31-2 inch, Copen. Hanauer & Arnstein, 136 Madison Av.

WOOL PLUSH.—Chase's reindeer; open for quantity; all colors. Haft, 104 West 27th St.

Offerings to Buyers

BEARSKIN.—For immediate delivery, big quantity high-pile bearskin. See Mr. Ringel, 7th floor, 126 5th Av.

BEARSKIN, also fancy plush, for coats, all colors, by manufacturer. Spring 7350.

BROADCLOTH.—F. and H. and Botany, all colors; also men's wear serges. Phone Madison Square 3824.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany, all shades; $2.10 net cash. Call Farragut 9294.

BUTTONS.—Composition; 100,000 gross on hand; complete stock, latest patterns, lowest prices. Wolf & Skal, 39 West 27th St.

CAPES.—Job of marabou capes, close out at $24 per dozen; also job of ostrich boas. F. Eiseman & Co., 48 West 4th St.

CHARMEUSE, Liberty and Wash Satins, silk and wool and silk and cotton poplins. Cottonback Satins and Serges, Silk and Wool Tapestry Velours. Also a few lots of silk, etc., to close out. Kinstler & Co., 440 4th Av.

CHINCHILLAS, white, ¾; quilted linings, wool jerseys, and corduroys. Greeley 4379.

COATS.—Silk, plush coats, 48 inches long, 72-inch sweep, serge lining, with belt all around and 8-inch mole collar, at $10. Call and see this wonder of this season. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 W. 29th St.

COATS.—Big job in infants'; also large assortment in plushes from $12.75 to $29; cloth, kersey velours, $7.75 up. Schoen & Weissman, 58 West 24th St.

COATS.—Shantung, jersey silk and satin coats, to close out; also showing beautiful Fall line. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th.

COATS, Suits, and Skirts.—Complete stock of Spring and Summer garments at big discount. Hamilton Garment Co., 307 5th Av.

COATS.—Kayser silk jersey sport coats on suits; all colors; immediate delivery. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 137 West 25th St.

COATS.—100 Spring coats; also Palm Beach suits; sacrifice price. Louis Baumann & Co., 12 East 32d St.

COATS.—Infants', children's coats to close out; white or colored. Sternberg Brothers, 35 West 21st.

COATS.—Silk, plush trimmed, guaranteed lining; $10. Metropolitan Coat Co., 40 West 27th St.

COATS.—Wonderful styles and values broadcloth and plush coats. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS, suits.—Fall line ready, better kind; popular prices. Talbot, 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Silk jersey coats, $4.75 up; immediate delivery. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS.—Spring coats to close out, cheap. Plotkin Bros., 108 West 25th.

CORDUROYS.—Cheap, ¾ white chinchilla, quilted linings; also wool jerseys. Greeley 4379.

COTTON DRESSES in stock for immediate delivery at low prices. Belle Dress House, 130 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—On our racks for immediate delivery, early Fall serges, satins, also taffetas and crepes; new styles continually; special prices on quantity lots; large sizes at all times. Princess, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES, Suits.—We have in stock for immediate delivery navy taffeta dresses in jersey silk and pongee sport suits. Tip Top Dress, 134 West 37th.

DRESSES.—One thousand dresses, consisting of taffetas, satin, and pongee, to close out at sacrifice price. Ritz Costume Co., Inc., 16 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Navy taffetas; also white and colored Georgettes, in stock, for immediate delivery. Harris, 150 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—White and colored voiles and tussahs, latest styles, at a sacrifice. Joseph Rosenberg, 134 Spring, seventh floor.

DRESSES, silk, gingham, white, fancy voiles, immediate delivery. Glockner Dress Co., 40 W. 27th.

DRESSES.—Colors and white; quantity to close at low prices. Little Duchess Dress Co., 115 West 29th St.

DRESSES.—White voile dresses for immediate delivery, $3.75 up. Geist & Co., 145 West 30th.

DRESSES.—Cotton dresses in stock for delivery. Tip Top Dress, 134 West 37th St.

DRESSES.—Navy taffetas for immediate delivery, $6.75 up. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Balance of washable and silks at sacrifice. Primo, 23 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—200 taffetas to close out. Gross & Liebowitz, 134 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Wash dresses to close, $1.25 up. Queen, 149 West 36th.

EMBROIDERIES.—Domestic, large stock; closing out at sacrifice. Meyer Barish, 545 Broadway.

GABERDINE.—Velours, beaver, plush, Poiret twills, satin, taffetas. Harry Goldstein, 1,123 Broadway.

GABARDINES, tricotines, and F. & H. gratilla. Farragut 2368.

JERSEY CLOTH.—Wool, in all shades; immediate delivery. Mad. Sq. 5000, Extension 41.

KERSEY—13½-ounce taupe, green, brown, 815, broadcloth. Madison Square 7559.

KERAMI.—Blumenthal's kerami; also imported twillback velveteen. Farragut 256.

KIMONOS.—Crepe de Chine kimonos with wide imitation of cluny lace, all colors, $2.50 a piece. Apply 544 Broadway, 1st floor.

MIDDIES.—500 doz. in silk, cotton, and smocks, for immediate delivery. G. & L. Middy Blouse Co., 446 Broadway.

MOHAIRS, 42 inches, all shades, to close at a price. Address S. L., Box 150 Times.

PAJAMAS.—Mens' and boys' for immediate and future delivery. Beacon Pajamas Co. Inc. 43 W. 16th St. Chelsea 7665.

PIECE GOODS.—Wool jerseys for sale at a price. Samuel Englander, 1,178 Broadway, corner 28th St.

PLUSHES, velours, and poplins for sale; all shades. Call Gramercy 1077.

RIPPLE CLOTH.—White; 54 inches; ten pieces. Phone 5281 Gramercy.

SKIRTS.—Exceptional value; 500 skirts consisting of wide wale corduroy plaids and serges, $1.50; also 50 dozen washable shepherd check skirts, $6 dozen. H. B. Schwartz, 127 West 26th.

SKIRTS.—Fancy silks and taffetas to close, $2.75 up. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

SOL SATINS for sale. Call Madison Square 781.

STOLES and CAPES of plush and moleskin; fur effects; we are headquarters for same. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

SUITS.—Will sacrifice 150 ladies' serge and gabardine suits. Call on Scheiman & Weintraub, 1,133 Broadway.

SUITS.—Job of high grade leaders, Spring and Fall suits, to close out. W. & L., 41 Division St.

SUITS.—Genuine Palm Beach Suits to close out. Sol Levine & Co., 12 West 27th St.

SUITS.—Ramie linen suits for immediate delivery. Fensterstock & Rosen, 35 W. 31st.

VELOUR DE NORD.—S. Blumenthal's quality 250 XUC, at $2.65; quality 270 XW, at $4; Salt's esquimette, at $4.25; Salt's sealette, at $5; Worumbo white chinchilla, at $3.25; Clark-Danas white plaid chinchilla, $2.87½; white chinchilla, $2.50. Telephone Mad. Square 920.

VELVETEENS.—Fine quality, cheap; also wool plushes, astrachans, fancy velvet. Farragut 9812.

WASH SKIRTS.—500 dozen white and fancy, to close. Greenwald Petticoat Co., 1,261 Broadway. Telephone Madison Square 8832.

WASH SKIRTS.—500 doz. fancy and white to close, $5.50 doz. up. Queen, 149 West 36th.

WASH SKIRTS.—2,000 dozen pique gabardine; very low prices. Hirsh, 25 West 27th.

WASH SKIRTS, better kind, to close out. Pan American Skirt Co., 5 West 31st.

WASH SKIRTS. Queen Costume, 149 West 36th.

WOOLEN WORSTEDS and Serges, black, fancy, navy, job lots, cash export. Delporte, 329 West 58th St.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..4½@5 per cent. for the best names
Monday....4½@5 " " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

***

Russian Idea to be Featured.

In the Spring lines brought out by a prominent silk house, the influence of the Russian republic will be featured in a new material. The fabric will be adapted to the fashion that is expected to borrow extensively from the Russian manner of dress. The effort has been made to embody in the construction of the cloth the qualities that will lend themselves to carrying out Russian designs, and the patterns to be presented will also imitate those in vogue in the new republic.

***

May Switch to Dresses.

The opinion was expressed yesterday in the women's ready-to-wear trade that the attempt may be made by certain buyers who are disgruntled at the action of the cloak manufacturers in making uniform terms of discount to switch their favors to dresses. It was pointed out that quite a few buyers consider the discount received of more importance than the styles they are purchasing and that such action on their part would not be at all improbable. Just at present, in the buying that is being done for Fall, suits have the upper hand. Whether the buyers can undermine fashion by neglecting suits is a question of much interest to the trade. The membership of other associations in the women's wear line is keeping a sharp eye on developments in the cloak trade, and not a few of the manufacturers in other branches are anxious to start similar action.

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Clothing Sales Successful.

From those in a position to know, the Summer sales now being conducted by the retail stores have proved quite successful up to date. Seemingly the point has been driven home, it was said, that the prices at which clothing is offered now constitute real bargains. The retail customers have shown a preference for merchandise of a dependable sort, and style in many cases, it was pointed out, has been of second importance to quality. A clothing manufacturer who commented yesterday on the retail situation said that the retailers may expect the average price for a suit to be raised from $17, the old standard, to $21 or better.

***

Should Limit Uniform Cloth Use.

The Textile Color Card Association has received a letter from the War Department regarding the use of olive drab cotton uniform cloth by civilians. The Quartermaster General answers the request of the association for information as to whether it is the wish of the Government to curtail the sale of such material. "You are informed," he writes, "that while this corps has no jurisdiction over a matter of this nature, it is thought that good judgment would dictate the limited use of olive drab uniform cloth by civilians, in order to permit of its absorption by the Government."

***

Rubber Prices Still Dropping.

The continued absence of large buyers from the local market for crude rubber is seen in the steady easing off of quotations. Yesterday, for instance, the price asked for spot lots of first latex and smoked sheets had dropped to 66½ cents, while for spot up-river fine the figure was 68½ cents. Up-river coarse was held at 48 cents, with 43 cents the asking price for spot upper Caucho ball. The "heaviness" of the market is attributed not only to the fact that biggest buyers appear well covered, for the time being at least, but to the quantity of rubber that is now available. This is said to apply to both the Brazilian and plantation grades.

***

Ginghams Expected to Repeat.

The excellent business that has been done on ginghams during the last several months is said to presage their continued popularity for the Spring, 1918, season. Not only did the finer qualities of these goods reach style heights hitherto undreamed of in their incorporation in Spring dresses, hats, handbags, neckwear, &c., for women, but they were used to a greater extent than ever in the manufacture of frocks for small girls and misses. So successful were they, in fact, that some of the domestic manufacturers have set sail after the quality and design standards set by imported goods, and the next Spring season, it is predicted, will find American ginghams on the market that, quality for quality, will give the best products of the Scottish looms a hard run for supremacy.

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Gray Goods Purchases Light.

There was again a lack of snap to trading in the local gray goods market, particularly so far as first-hand good cloths were concerned. Some call was reported for 38½-inch 64-60s, nearby sales of which were put through at 10¾ cents. Also, there was trading on 39-inch 68-72s at 12 cents for nearby shipment, though it was not large. A good deal of the day's business consisted of the disposal of shorts, seconds, and odds and ends at prices which that kind of merchandise usually brings. No great amount of attention was paid by buyers to offerings from secondhands, though some scattered sales of these goods were included in the transactions reported. Closing mill printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	14½c	38½-inch, 64-60s	10¾c
39-inch, 72-76s	13½c	38½-inch, 64-56s	10½c
39-inch, 68-72s	12c	38½-inch, 60-52s	9½c
39-inch, 56-44s	8½c	38½-inch, 60-48s	9¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s	11c	27-inch, 64-60s	7¼c

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

FRANK P. DOWLING, a printer, 17 Vandewater Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $20,701 and assets of $15,077. Among the largest creditors are C. B. Cottrell Company, $3,100; Mergenthaler Linotype Company, $5,400, and Hamilton R. March Company, $850.

LOUIS GODLIS, in business at 158 West Thirty-fourth Street and residing at 980 East 179th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,103 and assets of $1,000.

MAX BREAKSTONE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Max Breakstone, 217 Boerum Street, Brooklyn, by the following creditors: Louis Wesanske, $2,535; May Kaplan, $53; Harry Klepper, $210.

OSWIN STUHMER, 164 South Twentieth Street, Flushing, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $20,410; assets, $16,400.

CAROLINE SATTERTHWAITE, 420 Clifton Place, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $1,077.31; assets, $100.

FANNIE FEINBERG, 147 Scholes Street, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $3,107.03; assets, $50.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 10.—Laurence Elkus, a salesman, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, listing his liabilities at $1,008.50 and assets at $230.

Sol M. Fox, a farmer of St. Joseph County, has filed a petition, listing his liabilities at $5,178 and assets at $2,628.

Joseph F. Stanley, a farmer of Summitville, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, listing his liabilities at $1,354.11 and assets at $1,269.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 10.—George P. Hersong, clothing, Rock Island, Ill., filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $8,853; assets, $7,460.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 10.—George A. Rubin, tailor, Rockford; voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed; liabilities, $14,042; assets, $783.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., July 10.—Byron D. McLillian, a salesman of Waterville, filed a petition in bankruptcy; liabilities, $24,638.92. Of his indebtedness $17,082.95 consists of notes and bills, $7,430.87 secured debts, and $125 unsecured. The principal creditors are Richards & Hirschfield, Inc., of New York City; the Ticonic National Bank of Waterville, and the Jacobson Machine Manufacturing Company of Warren, Penn.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and over.

Armstrong, Richard F.—A. Harkness	$274.91
Atkins, Daniel H.—Boynton Furnace Co.	174.38
All Package Grocery Stores Co., Inc.—H. McAtamney, costs	226.75
Assael, Bahar—K. Wachtel	202.80
Berkowitz, Ethel—A. Hochman	150.15
Breiding, Joseph L.—Southern Pacific Co.	108.16
Bernstein, Joseph—I. C. Cloak and Suit Co.	265.81
Burnham, Frederick W.—Massachusetts Bonding Insurance Co.	418.04
Best, Leo R.—Posner & Co.	459.87
Bohm, Rudolph—J. O'Brien	306.91
Berman, Isidor—Henry Glass & Co.	648.62
Baker, William E.—New York Steam Auto Tire Works, Inc.	110.99
Bowersock, Fred H.—J. E. Thorley	199.81
Brann, Peter—Italian Swiss Colony	346.01
Corson, Benney—Bornberg & Co., Inc.	144.01
Crane, Thomas I., and John F. Mahoney—J. A. O'Brien	122.01
Cafe Resnicoff, Fane Resnicoff, and Morris Resnicoff—H. Krakower	556.51
Chadasnik, Abraham—Irving National Bank, New York	319.21
Curry, Marion G.—Franklin Simon & Co.	541.80
Callahan, Timothy—Central Consumers Wine and Liquor Co., Inc.	358.94
Blood, William O.—F. G. Smith	306.84
Brown, Frederick—S. H. Weinberg, executor	3,094.47
Dean, Frank W.—S. F. Bowser & Co., Inc.	196.79
Davidoff, Joseph—American Radiator Co.	133.26
Columbia Trust Co.—A. H. Flint & Co.	6,599.10
Evely, Leo E.—J. M. McMillian et al.	221.27
11 West 25th St. Co.—N. Y. Edison Co.	531.22
Gerson, Albert—G. A. Humphreys	239.26
Getzholts, Samuel—D. Bercowitz et al.	107.46
Gunn, Archie—J. W. Cushman & Co.	297.01
Friend, Isaac—E. Bernstein	1,412.74
Finnegan, James—Central Consumers' Wine and Liquor Co.	4,560.73
Glaser, Sophie—S. Eichenbaum et al.	189.35
Hiss, Nelson—F. C. Turner	1,578.08
Hammerschlag, Wolf—Nemoiter & Burger, Inc.	104.31
Hesse, Albert—C. E. Gehring	119.08
G. L. S. Building Co., Inc.—M. Jastrow	1,080.71
Gould, George H.—Procter & Gamble Distributing Co.	120.71
Goslin, Leo E.—J. N. McMillian et al.	221.27
Horner, Ernst—Empire Door and Trim Co.	266.30
International Industrial Laboratory Co., Inc.—L. Campo	579.00
Jaffe, Benjamin—National Cash Register Co.	291.41
Huerstel, Maurice G.—L. Platt	167.66
Kinsella, Clinton W.—Kinsella United Properties Co., Ltd., costs	108.13
Knapp, Edw. J.—F. F. French et al.	1,573.14
Kernochan, J. Frederick, executor—Fifth Avenue Building Co.	5,362.87
Leibeck, Charles H.—A. J. Appel et al.	215.01
Levy, Anna—E. A. Cruikshank	267.45
Mutual Profit Realty Co. of New York—P. C. Hespe	374.48
Mrikin, Harry—Fullerton Electric Co.	188.90
Morris, Celia—Art Waist Co., Inc.	432.91
Magnoni, Salvatore—Enterprise Brewery, Inc.	184.74
McLaughlin, Gloud & Drysdale, Inc.—S. Finck Co., Inc.	269.64
Meyers, Joseph C.—M. Carpenter	285.45
Oriental Textiles, Inc.—Mutual Thread Co.	512.62
Prince, Wm. S.—J. Haas	149.88
Seiss, John A.—E. C. Behrman et al.	182.71
Salomon, Simon—F. M. Weiss	446.58
Regal, Products—A. Ahrens	332.81
Rose, Manes—Worcester Trust Co.	697.15
Rudolph, Henry E.—C. C. Etting	509.82
Rosenthal, Henry—L. Rosenthal	1,656.23
St. John's Dairy Co., Inc.—George Liss & Co.	422.28
Societa 2d Reggimento Bersaglieri Vittorio Emmanuel III.—Fepesano	126.00
Stephens, Annie L.—J. M. Gidding & Co.	405.41
Santarelli, Alfred—F. Giachina	249.11
Smith, Edw. I.—Kolt Lumber Co.	1,824.68
Stranton Realty Co., Inc., & Joseph H. Diater—American Brass & Copper Co.	219.61
United States Chrysolite Asbestos Co.—C. L. Hoffman	178.25
Van Hoven, John H. H.—J. Hilsenrad	400.00
United Buyers' Service, Inc.—C. D. Bailey	157.29
Weyand, Charles—H. Tell et al.	113.21
Wolferman, Milton J.—N. Y. Edison Co.	101.81
Yates, Alonzo T. S.—D. S. Weil	112.81

In Bronx County.

Borello, Joseph, and Giuseppe—Wilmore Realty Co.	577.08
Chisling, Louis—Mazo & Seidman, Inc.	244.87
Cohen, Aaron—A. Bakst et al.	163.07
Crestholme Realty Co.—E. Coddington	1,518.26
L'Auria Const. Co. and Filomena D'Auria—Bronx Borough Bank	1,415.66
Eisenberg, Caesar—J. Breitman	373.50
Jacobs, Jacob—Ittner Realty Co.	28.72
Mervis, Morris—Waldorf-Astoria Sugar Co.	43.83
Podgur Realty Co.—D. Fox	75.00
Prince, William S.—J. Haas	149.88
Peerless American Products Co.—J. R. Hopkins	295.46
Same—Same	739.32
Shepherd, Francis A., and Louise A. Irving—City Real Estate Co.	2,752.40
Same—Same	818.04
Silberstein, Gordon—Ittner Realty Co.	31.72
Seldow, Annie, and Morris Seldow—L. Brooks	103.72
Windsor Land and Improvement Co.—J. Armstrong, as executor	22.76

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Assets Realization Co.—R. McGregor, March 26, 1917	$3,157.36
Brown, Frederick—National Nassau Bank of N. Y., Jan. 19, 1915, released	744.55
Erickson, Alexander H.—N. Y. & N. J. Telephone Co., July 27, 1909	120.21
Feibel, Dore—Chatham National Bank of N. Y., May 6, 1902	1,545.63
Hurley, Frank C.—S. L. Pakas, May 29, 1912	615.37
Same—Same, Jan. 14, 1913	455.19
Hirsch, Samuel and Max—D. Trotman, July 5, 1917	105.33
Same—Same, Jan. 31, 1917	1,091.43
King, Geo. J.—E. V. Harman, June 20, 1917	127.33
Knickerbocker Ice Co.—T. Farley, May 23, 1917	4,135.70
Lanehart, Peter M.—J. Levi, Sept. 27, 1910	215.41
Lehnert, Diedrick J., Jr.—J. M. Wellbrock, June 25, 1917	138.05
N. Y. Public Library, Astor, Lenox, and Tilden Foundation—A. Teitelbaum, Nov. 29, 1916	2,096.10
N. Y. & Harlem R. R. Co. and N. Y. Central R. R. Co.—City of N. Y., Feb. 18, 1917	38,710.03
Stanton, D. Perry—W. W. Strang, Jan. 26, 1915	263.41
Sheehan, John D., and Edw. P. Philips—J. Wein, March 10, 1917	1,200.41
Tryon, Chas. W.—N. Longhi, June 13, 1917	285.78
United Sponging Co.—Preferred Accident Ins. Co. of N. Y., July 5, 1917	149.33
Uvalde Asphalt Paving Co.—T. J. Carson, Dec. 17, 1915	801.80
Verschleiser, Max—L. G. Miller, March 18, 1917	144.65
Carpenter, Chas. W., and James L. Winters—Hydrocarbon Products Co. et al., June 9, 1917	112.74

In Bronx County.

Brittain, Henry L.—Mackensie Wood Working Co., Inc., March 1, 1917	$313.86
Meyer, Lulu—Encyclopedia Britannica Corp., Feb. 8, 1917	77.91

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neill & Co.; W. T. Tobin, coats, suits, dresses; 37 West 26th.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.—Grunsfeld Bros.; A. Grunsfeld, notions, clothing, furn. goods; Imperial.

ASHEVILLE, Tenn.—Beckett Value Co.; G. W. Beckett, women's clothing; 1,170 B'way; Breslin.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery, gloves, sweaters, furnishing goods; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—H. Sonneborn & Co.; B. Makover, woolens; 2 E. 23d.

BALTIMORE—Daniel Miller & Co.; H. L. McLanahan, millinery; 598 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—Blumberg Bros. Co.; A. Blumberg, knit goods, underwear, shirts, clothing; Herald Square.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; Miss B. Shute, infants' wear; Miss H. McNulty, ready-to-wear; Mrs. Moore, waists; 212 5th Av.

BOISE, Idaho—C. C. Anderson & Co.; W. M. Morris, women's ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d; Great Northern.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey & Co.; Miss E. Boas, women's, misses' gowns; 243 Church.

BOSTON, Mass.—Jordan-Marsh Co.; F. A. Burdick, women's coats, skirts; E. H. Berry, notions; P. J. Kiefe, misses' coats, skirts; C. H. Hurd, hosiery; M. Foley, rugs; Miss O'Callahan, dresses; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; F. H. Hill, dresses; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Boyle, women's underwear; F. Phillips, women's coats; H. R. Levy, waists, sweaters; 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON—Laurel Manufacturing Co.; C. Silverman, woolens, silks; S. Bricker, satins, trimmings; Breslin.

BOSTON—McGrane-Houston Co.; Miss E. Golding, cotton waists, sweaters; Prince George.

BOSTON—R. H. Stearns Co.; W. I. Wood, leather goods, millinery, neckwear, ribbons; Mrs. J. S. B. Knox, millinery; C. W. Conklin, coats, suits, costumes, waists; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; E. J. Pendergast, silks; G. H. Hitchcock, men's clothing; 432 4th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—I. Goldin; N. Goldin, waists, skirts; Breslin.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; W. A. Brost, toilet, leather goods, notions; 2 W. 37th.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; J. P. Thomas, knit underwear; A. Strauss, skirts; F. O. Perry, children's', misses', women's dresses; V. J. Bert, Spring wash goods; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—D. B. Fisk & Co.; W. Jackson, manufacturing department; V. S. Andrus, silks, ribbons, chiffons; 411 5th Av.

CHICAGO—The Fair; W. O. Luthy, rugs; 221 4th Av.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Mandel Bros.; Mrs. Nichols, Miss Coughlin, millinery; C. Powell, Miss Kelly, basement, coats, suits, dresses; 15 East 22d.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; O. Dollnig, men's ready-to-wear; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; E. T. Fogarty, white goods; 72 Leonard.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss M. Weathered, women's suits; Miss M. Halberg, women's costumes; Miss E. O'Connell, misses' dresses, waists; G. Ward, men's, boys' hats, caps; Miss K. Maier, negligees; Miss J. Dealney, women's street dresses; Miss E. Hunt, street dresses; Miss M. Nugent, women's suits; Miss M. Clements, women's coats, sport garments; Miss H. Duggan, women's underwear; J. E. Doty, muslin underwear, infants' wear; C. C. Bunker, table linens; Miss M. Malone, waists, shawls; Miss M. Eagan, misses' waists, dresses; Miss E. Bublitz, juniors' outer apparel; 1,107 Broadway.

CHICAGO—The Northern Co.; G. N. Stewart, jobs silk, cotton waists, silk, cotton dresses; 45 West 34th, Room 901.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—L. Stix & Co.; J. Gerwin, dress goods, shawls, linings; 377 Broadway.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—Alms & Doepke Co.; W. G. Otto, notions; 350 Broadway.

CINCINNATI—Hymans Bros. Co.; M. E. Hymans, millinery; Longacre.

CINCINNATI—Krehnbrink-Amann Millinery Co.; V. V. Krehnbrink, millinery; Albert.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; Miss Oram, coats, suits; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; D. Hogg, silks, dress goods, linings; 72 Madison Av.; Hermitage.

CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; C. Mashek, millinery; 116 W. 32d.

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; J. G. Stirm, men's clothing; 220 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; W. T. Scholler, basement depts.; 470 4th Av.; Longacre.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Miss B. Vincent, silk, cotton waists; Miss M. Cohen, house dresses, kimonos, muslin underwear; W. Gerber, handkerchiefs, laces, neckwear; J. E. Maisel, coats, skirts; 72 Madison Av.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; A. R. Samuels, hats, caps, trunks, bags; R. T. Montgomery, rugs; 37 West 26th.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; Miss A. K. Smith, waists, dresses; E. H. Alexander, furn. goods; 220 5th Av.; Collingwood.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Clarke-Davis Co.; J. H. H. Davis, flowers, feathers; Marlborough.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Morehouse Co.; M. Charters, suits, skirts; 1,170 Broadway.

DALLAS, Tex.—O. K. Co.; O. Kellstrom, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.

DALLAS, Texas—W. A. Green Co.; R. H. Russell, shoes; 1,150 Broadway.

DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; Mr. Aarons, men's, boys' clothing; 19 East 24th.

DAVENPORT, Ia.—M. L. Parker Co.; Mr. Shank, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.

DENVER, Col.—Joslin D. G. Co.; Miss J. Tompkins, hosiery; 23 E. 26th.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Lederer-Strauss Co.; M. Shloss, silks, ribbons; 621 B'way.

DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; G. A. Hausman, furn. goods; hosiery, underwear; 116 W. 32d.

DETROIT—Crowley Bros.; F. C. Feckensher, hosiery, underwear; 43 Leonard.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; A. H. Schrashun, jewelry, leather goods; 354 4th Av.

DETROIT—Edson, Moore & Co.; H. L. Todd, shirts, sweaters, underwear, hosiery; W. Hazleton, silks, dress goods; H. J. Phelps, domestics; F. Stockwell, prints; 43 Leonard.

FORT DODGE, Iowa—Mulroney Mfg. Co.; W. V. Mulroney, shirts, pants, overalls; Herald Square.

FORT SMITH, Ark.—Berry-Beall D. G. Co.; W. S. Beall, notions furn. goods; 43 Leonard.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—G. W. Gates & Co.; R. H. Brothers, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—C. T. Pidgeon Millinery Co.; W. E. Woebbeking, millinery; 621 Broadway; Cumberland.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—C. Trankla & Co.; J. Traill, knit underwear; 432 4th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; M. W. Seery, millinery; 404 4th Av.; Murray Hill.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Goldschmidt & Co.; L. S. Goldschmidt, cotton piece goods, hosiery, knit underwear; Manhattan.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bowman & Co.; Miss M. Brophy, waists; Mrs. W. Dunlap, cloaks, suits; Miss Purdy, representing; 1,270 Broadway; Continental.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bowman & Co.; T. P. McCubbin, mdse. manager; 1,270 Broadway.

HERKIMER, N. Y.—H. G. Munger & Co.; C. M. Batchelder, hosiery; Park Av.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Watts, Ritter & Co.; H. L. Kurthalz, dry goods; 43 Leonard.

INDIANAPOLIS—Effroymson & Wolf; M. Effroymson, men's clothing; C. F. Effroymson, hats; 43 Leonard.

INDIANAPOLIS—Havens & Geddes Co.; G. Livingston, rugs; 72 Leonard.

INDIANAPOLIS—Havens & Geddes Co.; F. T. Miller, hosiery, underwear, sweaters; J. W. Mitchell, laces; 72 Leonard.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Frankel, Frank & Co.; I. Gottlieb, hats; 581 B'way.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; G. C. King, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 25 Madison Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—M. B. Cohn Mercantile Co.; M. B. Cohn, ladies' garments, hosiery; Sherman Square.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Burnham-Munger-Root D. G. Co.; R. S. Jones, linens, laces, ribbons, notions, fancy goods; 43 Leonard.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Smith-McCord-Townsend D. G. Co.; C. C. Wright, white goods, hdkfs.; 72 Leonard.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery, Bird Thayer D. G. Co.; A. P. Duplus, jewelry, leather goods; 25 Madison Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Maxwell-McClure-Fitts D. G. Co.; R. W. Smith, hosiery, furn. goods, notions, laces, toys, jewelry; 43 Leonard.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—M. W. Newcomber Co.; N. W. Pugh, domestics, dress goods, silks; 1,239 Broadway.

LANCASTER, Penn.—M. Lurio & Bro.; B. Lurio, hosiery, underwear, clothing; Herald Square.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Watt & Shand; P. Watt, white goods; 432 4th Av.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—Robertson-Sutherland Co.; D. F. Beggs, white goods; 432 4th Av.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—Robertson-Sutherland Co.; Miss K. Ahearn, knit underwear; 432 4th Av.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Bro.; H. E. Musselman, furn. goods; 404 4th Av.; Herald Square.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Doyle, Kidd D. G. Co.; T. N. Doyle, Jr., dry goods; 60 Worth.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Brodin Millinery Co.; A. Brodin, millinery; Breslin.

LOS ANGELES—Cooper, Coate & Casey D. G. Co.; J. F. Spronger, laces, white goods; M. G. Cooper, dry goods; 377 B'way.

LOS ANGELES—Weigelt & Co.; C. S. Weigelt, millinery, silks, laces, ribbons; 621 B'way.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Cooper, Coate & Casey D. G. Co.; M. G. Cooper, dry goods; 377 Broadway.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—D. Baird & Son; J. Krozeise, flowers, feathers; 621 B'way.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. Bacon & Sons; M. B. Mountjoy, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th.

LOUISVILLE—D. Baird & Son; C. H. Lynn, silks; 621 Broadway; Herald Square.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Kaufmann-Strauss Co.; J. W. Clar, rugs; 220 5th Av.

MEMPHIS—The Fair; M. Aperin, clothing, jewelry, men's clothing; Aberdeen.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—The Jas. H. Bunce Co.; F. A. Cramer, coats, suits; 410 4th Av.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros; Miss C. Norton, Miss M. Collins, waists, corsets, muslin underwear, infants' wear; B. M. Greenwald, waists; B'way and 32d.

MILWAUKEE—Landauer & Co.; H. Carley, furn. goods, underwear; 56 Worth; Cumberland.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The Dayton Co.; T. S. Mayer, N. Cohn, Miss Ryan, Miss Walsh, cloaks, suits; Miss Beno, waists; 1,170 Bwy.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—E. E. Atkinson & Co.; H. Atkinson, Miss Geary, coats; W. F. Short, general merchandise, ready to wear; 100 West 32d.

MORRISTOWN, Tenn.—Myers D. G. Co.; W. S. Myers, dry goods, furnishing goods; 895 Broadway.

MUSKOGEE, Okla.—M. C. Spivy Co.; B. C. Spivy, ladies' ready-to-wear, furn. goods; Imperial.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; T. F. O'Neill, linens, wash goods, domestics; 220 5th Av.; Prince George.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; J. C. Mizer, notions, jewelry; 220 5th Av.; Park Avenue.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; L. E. Cohen, millinery; 404 4th Av.

NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche; S. Mann, silks, dress goods, blankets, staple chiffons; 116 West 32d.

NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; J. M. Lee, knit underwear; A. Mitchell, white goods; 432 4th Av.

OMAHA, Neb.—M. E. Smith & Co.; C. E. Hutchinson, hosiery, underwear; 1,133 Bway.

PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; Miss Lustig, jobs cotton dresses; Miss Baker, juvenile wear; 15 E. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; B'way and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; D. Scott, furn. goods; B. Montague, gloves; E. Bohn, leather goods; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; B'way and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Mrs. C. Arnold, infants' wear; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss M. McMahon, misses' coats, suits; Miss A. O'Donnell, ladies' wear; B'way and 10th St.

PHILADELPHIA—Strawbridge & Clothier; Mrs. J. Goodrich, suits, dresses; Miss A. Mulvey, misses', children's coats, suits; 1,150 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA.—"Englander's"; L. Englander, jobs skirts, waists, dresses; 116 West 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch Co.; L. W. Hirsch, waists, skirts, underwear; Mrs. Wermen, M. Hirsch, coats, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch Co.; L. W. Hirsch, M. Hirsch, waists; Aberdeen.

PHILADELPHIA—A. Hark, ready-to-wear; 1,175 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—J. Largman & Bro.; J. Largman, tie silks; 200 5th Av.; Latham.

PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh Millinery Supply Co.; H. F. Brown, C. F. Schmolz, millinery; Herald Square.

PITTSBURGH—Renwick Bros. & Co.; Miss C. Wood, millinery; Imperial.

PITTSBURGH—Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co.; J. G. Kohl, flannels, blankets; 43 Leonard.

PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Rosenbaum Co.; L. A. Behr, mdse. mgr., ready-to-wear; Mrs. N. Kerr, coats; 116 West 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; Miss Meyers, jobs skirts; Miss Rosenberg, jobs dresses; I. Seder, gen'l mdse.; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; B. Klein, men's, boys' hats, caps; M. Herkowitz, upholstery goods, lace curtains; H. Katzman, jobs wash skirts; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co.; E. C. McCabe, notions, neckwear, ladies' kid gloves; 43 Leonard.

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss I. M. Anderson, waists; 1,140 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—J. J. Porter Co.; F. C. Waddel, millinery; Breslin.

PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; T. J. McNamara, knit underwear; 432 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Brown Co.; Miss M. E. Derroh, ladies' hosiery, knit underwear; 432 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; Miss F. B. Bangs, muslin underwear; Miss J. Cronin, children's, infants' wear; 432 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; Miss L. Barnard, coats, suits; 432 4th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—M. Ettlinger, furn. goods; Broztell.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Shepard Co.; Miss B. MacNiece, gloves; 220 5th Av.

QUINCY, Ill.—Noll-Haworth Co.; W. G. Noll, notions, furn. goods; Imperial.

RICHMOND, Va.—Anderson, Lewis, Gray Co.; T. L. Anderson, cloaks, notions, hosiery, furn. goods; Breslin.

RICHMOND, Ind.—A. H. Bartel Co.; J. M. Coate, hosiery, gloves, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.

RICHMOND, Va.—Wilkinson, Williams & Reed; J. H. Wilkinson, notions, furn. goods; 256 Church.

RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; W. C. Chenault, linens; 432 4th Av.; Herald Square.

RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads, Inc.; W. C. Chenault, white goods; 432 4th Av.

RICHMOND, Va.—Schaefer & Co.; C. F. Schaefer, notions, furn. goods, hosiery; Albert.

RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; Wm. Didenhover, cloaks, suits, waists; 432 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; W. H. Crumbley, piece goods, hdkfs.; 432 4th Av.; Broztel.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Stein, Bloch Co.; C. T. Stott, trimmings, woolens; 200 5th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Burke, FitzSimons, Howe & Co.; H. Prager, furs; 220 5th Av.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.—Batavia Fashion Store; M. Batavia, Fall coats, suits, dresses, skirts, waists; 43 West 27th.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—S. Wolfson D. G. Co.; H. A. Mays, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—L. Dinkelspiel Co.; H. W. Brant, white goods, notions; 72 Leonard.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Juda Bros.; L. Juda, Fall coats, dresses; 470 4th Av.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—L. Mohr & Sons; S. Mohr, men's furnishing goods, woolens, women's skirtings; 895 Broadway.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Bon Marche; Mrs. Patterson, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Davidson Bros. Co.; H. Fishgall, coats, furs; 1,261 Broadway.

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Brandon-Durrell Co.; E. Hagey, dress goods, silks, laces, trimmings; York.

SPRINGFIELD Mass.—Meekins, Packard & Wheat; J. J. Hoar, house dresses, undermuslins; McAlpin.

ST. LOUIS—L. Herzog & Bros. D. G. Co.; S. L. Wolfert, ladies' suits, waists, skirts; 874 B'way; Cumberland.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss A. F. Hall, misses' cloaks, suits; 23 E. 26th.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Eiseman Bros. Mfg. Co.; W. B. Eiseman, silks, piece goods; 2 W. 33.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; A. S. Rauh, Vice President; W. E. Doody, dress goods; 377 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; E. P. Cave, domestics, prints; J. T. Carpenter, remnants, jobs; G. F. Newhard, hosiery, knit goods; 895 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—Carleton D. G. Co.; T. C. Ratcliffe, dress goods, silks; 358 B'way; Great Northern.

ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; C. A. Jobes, sweaters, underwear; 377 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Ornstein & Rice Neckwear Co.; L. Schoenfeld, tie silks; Wallick.

ST. LOUIS—Schwartz Importing Co.; A. Schwartz, Fall skirts; P. Weber, Fall waists; 684 Broadway.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Finch, Van Slyck & McConville; G. O. Olsen, dress goods; R. D. McDonald, manufacturing department, overalls, pants, duck coats; 820 Broadway.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Syracuse D. G. Co.; J. W. Gersbacher, notions; 320 B'way; Herald Square.

TORONTO, Can.—R. Simpson Co.; F. W. Bradwin, general mdse.; Mrs. Cowell, ladies' wear; A. Hargrave, representing; 47 W. 34th; Murray Hill.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Lasalle & Koch Co.; Miss Seidenberg, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.

TROY, N. Y.—W. H. Frear & Co.; R. E. Halohan, carpets, rugs; Herald Square.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; T. F. Finnin, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 432 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; H. J. Sanger, flannels, blankets; 1,140 Broadway.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, lamps, China art goods; Mrs. M. Johnson, women's, children's hosiery, knit underwear; Miss E. Eber, hosiery, knit underwear; Miss Dell, millinery; Miss McGill, laces, veilings, ribbons; 334 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Palais Royal; Mrs. V. Bessman, hosiery, knit underwear; A. W. Whitelaw, bargain basement; 220 5th Av.; Albert.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—M. Heinz; W. J. Moak, furs, cloaks, suits, millinery; McAlpin.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—Marler-Dalton-Gilmer Co.; J. L. Gilmer, notions, furnishing goods; Aberdeen.

WORCESTER, Mass.—John C. MacInnes Co., Inc.; C. E. Adams, knit underwear; 432 4th Av.

YORK, Penn.—James McLean & Sons; O. Miller, knit underwear; G. E. Klinedinst, white goods; 432 4th Av.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Youngstown D. G. Co.; R. V Kemper, notions, laces, neckwear, ribbons, ready-to-wear; 72 Leonard.

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When an out-of-town storekeeper finds that it is inconvenient for him to come to New York to buy goods, let him send a prepaid day lettergram to The New York Times, giving particulars of his needs. These details will be embodied in a small advertisement which will appear the following morning on the Business Page of The Times. The cost for this service is 50c for each line of 6 words.

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GOLDMAN, SOMMERFIELD & CO.
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Navy Taffeta Dresses
for immediate delivery. Wonderful values. New address:
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RAIN COATS
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FLAGS U. S. flags, good quality, 8 in. x 12 in., $5.25; 12 in. x 18 in., $8.00; 25 in. x 35 in., $35.00 per gross; hemmed on all sides, on sticks, with gilt spears.
SANFORD SIMONS & CO., 35 EAST 10TH ST.

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SEE THE $10 WONDER PLUSH COATS AT
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Women's Bath Robes, $24.00 dozen up.
AB. & A. FRANKLIN,
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16-18 West 22d St.
Showing Complete Line of Fall Suits and Coats.

Silk Dresses $6.75 15.00 Annetta Waist & Dress Co., 109-111 West 27th St.

WASH DRESSES $1.50 $5.00 ROSEBUD MFG. CO. 37-43 W. 26th St.

BROADWAY BRAND, RIBBONS & VELVETS.
MAX FEIST, 52-54 W. 38TH ST.

COATS ALONE Weinreb & Horowitz 1140 Broadway.

SILKS SAMUEL EISEMAN & CO., 114-120 East 23d St.

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TRIANGLE COAT CO., 127 W. 26th St.

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CHILDREN'S
WHITE DRESSES
IS NOW READY
ROSENGARTEN & KELLNER,
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ELIAS SURUT

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WASH SKIRTS of every description to close out at a price. Our new Fall line on display now.
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All Qualities—Rock Bottom Prices.
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To Residents Of New York State

Are you aware that the Investment Tax Law, which went into effect June first, permits you, upon payment of a nominal tax, to exempt your investments, as defined in the Act, from the Personal Property Tax in New York State, and that failure to comply with the requirements of the Law makes your Estate liable to a severe penalty through the imposition of an additional Inheritance Tax?

We have prepared a pamphlet giving both a digest and the full text of the Act, and upon request shall be glad to send you a copy.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Enjoy a Rally Without Any Increase in Activity—Steel Orders Off.

Without any increase in activity the stock market yesterday advanced from the low levels established in Monday's trading, and most issues closed well above the final figures for that session. The recovery was not induced by any new developments brought to light, although it was helped to some extent by a denial in the afternoon of a report printed in the morning that Secretary McAdoo plans to sell the remaining $3,000,000,000 of 3½ per cent. bonds authorized by the law, on Sept. 15. Wall Street took Mr. McAdoo's denial as covering an announcement from the Treasury Department, for the Secretary told bankers some weeks ago that he would have to bring out another large loan in the latter part of September, and the rate at which funds had been advanced to the European allies indicate that new financing must be done as soon as feasible. The very large over-subscription of the initial loan justifies the expectation that the next offering can be floated successfully at the same interest rate, but the Street was hopeful yesterday that the amount offered will be less than the full remaining $3,000,000,000. However, there is little doubt but that with conditions no less favorable than those existing today the country would take the entire $3,000,000,000.

The United States Steel Corporation's monthly figures of unfilled orders on hand, as of June 30, showed a total of 11,383,287 tons, which is the smallest amount of unfilled orders reported since Nov. 30, last year. Yesterday's statement shows a decrease of 503,304 tons, as compared with the figure of May 31. It compares with 9,640,458 tons in the corresponding month of 1916, and with 4,678,196 tons two years ago. The reduction was taken to mean that some of the subsidiaries have been loath to book orders for private consumers pending a decision as to the needs of the Government. The Directors of the Steel Corporation will meet the last day of this month to act on dividends. It has already been indicated by the Chairman that the dividends will be 1¼ per cent. regular and 3 per cent. extra.

The outside public is not yet displaying any interest in price movements, but is apparently holding off, pending settlement of the new taxation plans and the price to be paid for Government purchases of steel. The fragmentary accounts reaching this country from Germany indicate that a new realization of the ultimate effect of the entrance of the United States into the war is growing at Berlin. Movements in the foreign exchange market yesterday reflected improvement in sentiment toward the situation of the Allies. Exchange on Russia advanced on news of the progress being made toward greater stability by the new democracy, while rates on other European centres likewise advanced. Call money declined again, most of the day's loans being made on the Stock Exchange at 2½ per cent.

LONDON MARKET FIRM.

Russian News Aids the Stock Market—Exchange Rates Decline.

LONDON, July 10.—Money was in good supply and discount rates were easy today. French and Russian exchange rates declined sharply.

The stock market was cheerfully firm on the Russian news, which further hardened Russian securities. The chief interest was in home rails on dividend anticipations, though allied bonds and Scandinavian and Argentine issues were firm, and oil and gold mine shares were supported. Industrials and American securities were dull.

Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, July 10.—Trading was very quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 60 francs 40 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 18 centimes. Five per cent. loan 88 francs 45 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	2½	Last	2
Low	2	Renewals	2½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	4 @4¼	Sixty days	4½@4½
Ninety days	4 @4¼	Ninety days	4½@4¾
Four months	4¼@4½	Four months	4½@4¾
Five months	4¼@4½	Five months	4½@4¾
Six months	4¼@4½	Six months	4¾@5

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days..........3@3¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..........3¾@4¼

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 90 days..........4½
4 to 6 months..........4½@5
Other Names.
4 to 6 months..........5@5¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demands	$4.7555	$4.7555	$4.7555	..
Cables	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.73⅛	5.73⅛	5.73⅛	—.00⅝
Cables	5.72⅛	5.72⅛	5.72⅛	—.00⅝
Rubles—				
Demand	23.90	23.20	23.40	..
Cables	24.00	23.30	23.50	..

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	4.7555	4.76 7-16
5.7825	Paris	5.73⅛	5.72⅛
	China—		
	Hongkong	61.65	61.75
	Peking	97.75	97.875
	Shanghai	91.75	91.875
19.295	Greece	19.80	19.90
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	32.75	33.00
	Calcutta	32.75	33.00
5.1826	Italy	7.19	7.10
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.25	51.37½
	Yokohama	51.25	51.37½
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	50.12½	50.25
40.10	Holland	41.18¾	41.31¼
51.85	Russia	23.40	23.50
26.79	Scandinavia—		
	Copenhagen	29.00	29.75
	Stockholm	30.90	31.10
	Christiania	29.60	29.85
19.205	Spain	23.00	23.20
	South America—		
32.41	Rio	26.87½	27.00
42.44	Buenos Aires	44.00	44.12½
5.1826	Switzerland	4.70	4.68

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.71⅝	$4.69⅝	$4.71½	$4.69½

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House Exchanges, $615,923,238; balance, $60,253,594; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $259,787; Federal Reserve credit balance, $39,348,844.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 25@10c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $1.25 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 40 5-16d, up ⅛d; in New York, 79½c, up ⅝c; Mexican dollars, 62½c.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Tin, spot	62.75	....	62.50	63.00
Lead	....	11.25	....	11.25
Spelter	9.12½	....	9.25	....
Antimony	*16.00	16.50	*16.50	17.00
Quicksilver	$105.00	....	$100.00	....
Aluminium	*56.00	....	*56.00	....
Iron, No. 2X fy.	52.75	53.75	52.75	53.75

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 32c, carload lots, spot delivery; 30c, third quarter; 29c, fourth quarter delivery.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Saturday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	130	0	0	130	0	0
Copper, futures	129	10	0	129	10	0
Tin, spot	246	0	0	246	0	0
Tin, futures	242	10	0	242	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	645,866	650,779	614,641
Year to date	104,961,288	88,141,633	65,856,690

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
67½	68	400	Ajax Rubber	68	68	67¾	67¾	— ¼
5¼	5½	300	Alaska Gold Mines	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5¼	...
28¾	29	200	Allis-Chalmers	28½	28½	28½	28½	...
..	..	50	Do., odd lot	26½	26½	26½	26½	...
93¼	95	900	Am. Agricul. Chem.	92⅞	93¼	92⅞	93¼	+1¼
91⅛	93	100	Am. Beet Sugar	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼	— ⅜
48⅞	49	3,200	Am. Can	48¼	49⅝	48¼	49⅛	+ ½
76½	77	1,600	Am. Car & Fdry	75	77	75	76⅜	+1⅜
61	62	100	Am. H. & Leath. pf	61	61	61	61	...
9¾	10	700	Am. Ice	10	10	10	10	+ ½
54½	55	300	Am. Ice pf	54	54½	54	54½	+ ½
53	53¼	600	Am. International	54⅛	54⅛	53	53½	— ½
24½	24¾	5,400	Am. Linseed	24¼	24⅞	24¼	24⅝	+ ⅝
61¼	61¾	1,800	Am. Linseed pf	60⅝	62	60⅝	62	+2
70	70¼	2,500	Am. Locomotive	70	70½	69¾	70	...
102	103	100	Am. Locomotive pf	103	103	103	103	— ½
10⅝	10⅞	300	Am. Malting	11	11	10⅝	10⅝	—1¼
66	66½	2,400	Am. Malting 1st pf	65⅞	66⅝	65⅞	66	+ ½
105¼	105½	1,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref	104¾	105⅝	104¾	105¼	+ ¾
112	113	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	113	113	113	113	+ ½
69½	70	500	Am. Steel F'dries	70	70	69½	69½	— ⅝
118½	119½	1,300	Am. Sugar Ref	119	119⅞	118⅛	118½	—1
118	120	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	118⅞	118⅞	118⅞	118⅞	+ ⅞
49	49⅛	14,600	Am. Sumatra Tob	47½	49¼	47¼	49	+2⅜
120¾	121	300	Am. Tel. & Tel	120⅝	120⅞	120⅝	120⅞	— ⅛
195	196	100	Am. Tobacco	196	196	196	196	+3
100	101	200	Am. Tob. pf. new	100⅞	100⅞	100¼	100¼	+ ¼
100	101	80	Do., odd lot	100	100	100	100	...
52½	53¼	800	Am. Woolen	51½	52¼	51½	52	+ ⅛
39½	40½	500	Am. Writing P. pf	40½	40½	40	40	— ½
30½	31¼	200	Am. Zinc L. & S	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	...
79½	79⅞	5,700	Anaconda Copper	79¼	79⅞	79¼	79½	+ ½
..	60½	300	Associated Oil	61¾	61¾	59¾	59¾	—2¼
100⅛	100½	1,300	Atch., Top. & S. F	100⅛	100½	100	100½	+ ½
95½	97	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	96	96	96	96	...
109	111	200	Atlantic Coast Line	109⅛	110	109⅛	110	+1¾
104½	105	1,900	At. Gulf & West I	101½	104¾	101½	104½	+3¼
61¼	61¾	200	At. Gulf & W. I. pf	60⅝	61	60⅝	61	—1
70¾	71	8,200	Baldwin Loco	69⅝	71¼	69⅝	70⅞	+1⅝
71¼	71½	1,100	Baltimore & Ohio	70	71½	70	71⅜	+1⅜
1	1⅛	4,700	Batopilas Mining	1	1¼	1	1	...
132¼	132⅜	69,800	Beth.S.class B t.cfs	130	132½	129⅞	132¼	+2¾
57	58	700	Bklyn Rapid Tran	56⅞	57	56⅞	57	...
98½	99⅞	100	Burns Brothers	100	100	100	100	+1½
40	40½	200	Butte & Superior	39¾	40	39¾	40	+ ¼
10	13	200	Butterick Co	13	13	13	13	...
159	159¾	100	Canadian Pacific	158⅞	158⅞	158⅞	158⅞	+ ⅛
89¼	89½	6,300	Central Leather x d	89¼	89¾	88½	89¼	— ¼
115	118	100	Cent. & So. Am. Tel	115	115	115	115	...
84½	85	1,600	Chandler Motor	83¼	84⅞	82⅞	84⅞	+2⅜
59½	60	1,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	59	60	59	59⅞	+ ¾
32¼	33	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf	32	32	32	32	...
70½	70¾	8,900	Chi., Mil. & St. P	70⅝	70⅞	69⅝	70¾	+1⅛
109¾	110	600	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	111	111	109⅝	109⅝	+1⅝
108¼	108½	100	Chi. & Northwest	108½	108½	108½	108½	— ⅛
66½	67	2,300	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. cfs. of d. f. p	65	67	65	67	+2
36¼	36⅜	6,100	Chi., R. I. & P. w.i	34⅝	36⅝	34⅝	36½	+1¾
77	77⅞	1,200	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. 7 p. c. pf. w.i	77	77⅛	77	77	+ ½
67	67¼	3,400	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. 6 p. c. pf. w.i	67	67½	67	67¼	+ ¼
21	21⅛	800	Chile Copper	21⅛	21¼	21⅛	21⅛	— ¼
54½	54⅝	1,500	Chino Copper	54⅛	55	54¼	54½	— ⅛
50¼	51	200	Col. Fuel & I. x d	50	50⅛	50	50⅛	— ¼
108	109	200	Consolidated Gas	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	— ⅛
99¾	100	100	Continental Can	99½	99½	99½	99½	...
36⅜	36½	35,500	Corn Products Ref	35½	36½	35½	36½	+1¼
85⅜	85½	28,900	Crucible Steel	83⅝	85⅞	83½	85½	+1⅞
42½	42⅞	1,200	Cuba Cane Sugar	42½	42¾	42½	42¾	+ ⅝
185	190	200	Cuban-Am. Sugar	188	188	188	188	+2½
112¼	112½	200	Delaware & Hud	112	112⅛	112	112⅛	+2⅛
12¾	13	500	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	13⅜	13⅜	13	13	— ½
21⅛	21⅜	1,500	Distillers' Secur	21½	21⅝	21⅛	21⅜	+ ⅛
11¼	11¾	800	Dome Mines	12	12	11⅞	12	+ ¼
36¼	36½	700	Elk Horn Coal	35½	36½	35½	36⅜	+ ⅞
25⅛	25¼	2,400	Erie	24½	25⅛	24½	25⅛	+ ⅝
38	38¼	700	Erie 1st pf	37	38	37	38	+1
37	38	100	Fisher Body	37	37	37	37	...
..	40	100	General Cigar	35	35	35	35	—3
114¾	115¼	12,200	Gen. Mot. temp. cfs	113⅜	115¼	113½	115⅛	+2¼
89	91	200	Gen. M. pf. temp. cfs	90	90	90	90	— ½
50	52	1,800	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	47⅞	50¼	47¾	50¼	+2⅝
103	105	700	Great Northern pf	102⅞	103	102⅞	103	+ ¾
32¼	32½	1,600	G. N. ctfs. for o. p	32¼	32⅝	32¼	32¼	+ ¾
41	41½	100	Greene-Cananea	41	41	41	41	...
123	125	300	Gulf States Steel	123	124	123	124	...
38	39	100	Haskell & Barker	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼	— ½
103¼	104	100	Illinois Central	103½	103½	103½	103½	...
60½	61	3,300	Inspiration Copper	60⅞	61⅝	60½	60½	— ⅛
55	55½	100	Interboro Con. pf	55½	55½	55½	55½	+ ½
54	55⅛	100	Int. Agricultural pf	55	55	55	55	+1
28	28¼	1,300	Int. Mer. Marine	28¼	28⅜	27⅞	28⅛	+ ⅜
84¾	85	6,100	Int. Mer. Marine pf	85	85⅝	84¾	84⅞	+ ⅜
39⅞	40	100	Int. Nickel	40	40	40	40	+ ¼
103¼	..	10	Int. Nickel pf	103½	103½	103½	103½	...
33½	34½	100	Int. Paper	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	+ ⅜
21¾	21⅞	400	Kansas City South	21⅝	21⅝	21½	21⅝	+ ⅛
46½	49¾	100	Kelly Spring. Tire	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	+ ¾
43⅞	44¼	1,400	Kennecott Copper	44	44⅛	44	44	...
92¼	92¾	6,300	Lackawanna Steel	91¼	93	90¾	92½	+2
..	..	200	Lake Erie & W. pf	25	25	25	25	—1¼
17	17¾	200	Lee Rubber & Tire	17½	17½	17¼	17¼	— ½
62	63	900	Lehigh Valley	61⅝	62⅛	61⅝	62⅛	+ ⅛
230	240	350	Liggett & Myers	225	232½	225	232½	+7⅞
125	128	600	Louis. & Nash	125	125½	125	125	...
114¼	117	50	Manhattan Elev	115	115	115	115	...
48	48⅜	300	Maxwell Motors	47	47½	47	47½	+ ¾
66	68	200	Max. Motors 1st pf	68	68	68	68	+4
97½	98	3,800	Mexican Petroleum	97¼	98⅛	96¾	97½	+ ⅜
90	95	200	Mex. Petroleum pf	92	92	91	91	—4½
40⅞	41⅛	600	Miami Copper	41	41	41	41	...
61½	62	1,300	Midvale Steel	61	61⅝	61	61½	+1
16	16½	700	Minn. & St. L. new	15½	17	15½	17	+1
101	102	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M	102	102	102	102	+3
6¼	7	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	...
31	31¼	15,150	Mo. Pacific w i	29	31¼	29	31⅛	+1⅝
56¾	57	100	Mo. Pacific pf. w i	56½	56½	56½	56½	+1½
94	95	100	Montana Power	95	95	95	95	+1½
34⅜	35½	200	National Acme	34½	34½	34½	34½	+ ⅜
35	35¼	2,300	Nat. Conduit & C	34½	35¼	34⅜	35⅛	+ ⅝
41⅛	41¼	2,400	Nat. Enam. & St	41¼	41⅜	40¼	41	+ ¼
6	6½	200	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	5½	5⅜	5½	5⅜	— ¼
22⅞	23	1,000	Nevada Con. Cop	23¼	23¼	23	23	...
24½	25	600	N. O., Tex. & Mex	24¼	25⅜	24½	25⅜	+1⅜
136	137½	300	N. Y. Air Brake	137¾	138	137½	137½	— ⅜
88½	88¾	500	N. Y. Central	88⅝	88⅞	88½	88½	+ ⅝
36½	37	600	N. Y., N. H. & H	36½	36½	36½	36½	...
120½	121⅞	900	Norfolk & Western	121¼	121⅜	121¼	121⅜	+ ⅜
100¾	100⅞	2,100	Northern Pacific	98½	100⅞	98½	100⅞	+2⅜
95	97	500	Nova Scotia S. & C	95	95	95	95	—2⅜
119½	120	6,400	Ohio Cities Gas	120¼	120¾	118⅝	120	— ¼
..	..	2,300	Ohio Cities G. rgts	63⅞	64	62⅜	62⅞	—1⅛
5⅜	5½	4,350	Ontario Mining	5	5⅜	5	5⅜	+ ⅜
26½	27	500	Pacific Mail	27½	27½	27	27	— ¾
25	28	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	— ¾
52⅛	52⅜	1,200	Penn. R. R	52⅛	52¼	52	52¼	+ ¼
76½	77	700	People's Gas, Chi	75⅞	76½	75⅜	76½	+1½
63	64½	100	Père Marq. prior pf	63	63	63	63	—1
40	41⅛	100	Pierce Arrow	40½	40½	40½	40½	— ½
57⅞	58	19,200	Pitts. Coal cfs. of d	56⅜	58½	56⅜	57⅞	+2⅛
		50	Pittsburgh Coal pf	118	118	118	118	...
119	120	2,300	Pitts. C. pf. cfs. of d	118⅜	120	118⅜	119½	+2⅜
32⅝	33	2,800	Pitts. & West Va	32⅛	33⅛	32⅛	32⅝	+ ⅜
63⅝	65	200	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	63⅞	64	63⅞	64	+ ⅛
73½	75	400	Pressed Steel Car	73	74	73	74	...
100	103	100	Pressed Steel C. pf	101½	101½	101½	101½	+1½
139½	140½	500	Pullman Co	140⅝	140½	140	140	+1
1¼	1¾	1,200	Quicksilver	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1½	+ ⅛
27⅞	28	1,100	Ray Con. Copper	27⅞	28	27⅞	28	+ ⅛
95½	95⅝	11,900	Reading	94⅞	96¼	94⅞	95⅝	+1⅛
91⅝	91¾	11,600	Rep. Iron & Steel	90½	92⅛	90	91⅝	+2⅛
102½	103	300	Rep. Iron & S. pf	102½	102⅞	102½	102½	— ½
65⅛	65¼	500	Royal Dutch t r	64⅜	65	64⅜	65	+ ½
18	18½	900	St. Louis-San Fran	16½	18	16¼	18	+1½
95	95½	800	Savage Arms	94	95¼	94	95	...
17⅝	18	200	Saxon Motor	18	18	17½	17½	— ½
25	25½	200	Shattuck-Arizona	25	25	25	25	— ¼
44	44½	800	Sinclair Oil & Ref	43½	44⅜	43½	44⅜	+ ⅞
56	57	300	Sloss-S. Steel & I	56⅛	56⅜	56¼	56⅜	+ ⅜
92⅝	93¼	1,400	Southern Pacific	92⅛	93⅛	92⅛	93	+ ½
26⅜	26⅞	2,900	Southern Railway	26½	26⅞	26½	26¾	+ ¼
60⅛	60½	13,900	Studebaker Co	59	60⅜	58⅞	60¼	+1⅛
93	94	100	Studebaker Co. pf	94	94	94	94	...
17⅜	17½	800	Tenn. C. & C	17⅛	17½	17⅛	17½	+ ⅛
192½	192¾	400	Texas Co. x r	192	192½	192	192½	+2
..	..	1,900	Texas Co. rights	22½	22½	22	22½	+ ⅜
196	200	206	Tidewater O. odd lots	200	200	199	200	...
62¼	62⅜	18,600	Tobacco Products	60	62⅝	60	62¼	+2½
134⅝	134¾	2,600	Union Pacific	135⅛	135⅛	134⅛	134¾	+ ⅛
79½	80	600	Union Pacific pf	80	80	80	80	...
44	45	200	United Alloy Steel	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	...
107⅞	108	12,000	United Cigar Stores	105	108	105	108	+3½
28¾	29	200	United Paper Board	29	29	29	29	— ¼
157	157½	12,000	U. S. Indus. Alco	154¼	157½	152½	157½	+5¼
60½	61	1,200	U. S. Rubber	59⅝	60⅞	59⅝	60¾	+ ⅞
107	108	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	108	108	108	108	+ ½
126⅜	126½	172,700	U. S. Steel	124⅞	126⅝	124⅝	126⅛	+1⅝
117¾	118	400	U. S. Steel pf	118	118	118	118	...
108¼	108⅞	2,600	Utah Copper	108	108¼	107⅞	108¼	+ ¼
42¼	43	300	Va.-Car. Chemical	41¼	42½	41¼	42½	+ ½
68	70	300	Va. Iron, Coal & C	68	68	68	68	— ½
48⅜	49	600	Wabash pf. A x d	48⅛	48⅞	48⅛	48⅞	+ ⅜
26	26¼	500	Wabash pf. B	26	26	26	26	...
20⅞	21¼	800	Western Maryland	20½	21	20½	21	+1
16½	16¾	200	Western Pacific	16⅛	16½	16⅛	16½	+ ⅜
93	94½	300	Western Union Tel	93¼	93¼	93	93	— ⅜
50⅜	50½	2,000	Westingh. E. & M	49⅞	50½	49⅞	50½	+ ¾
16	16¼	1,000	Wheeling & L. E	15⅜	16	15⅜	16	+ ½
47	47¼	500	White Motors	46½	47	46½	47	+ ¼
70	71	300	Wilson & Co	69½	70	69½	70	+1
32⅜	32½	5,000	Willys-Overland	32½	33	32	32½	+ ¾
45¼	45⅜	1,500	Wisconsin Central	45	45⅜	45	45⅜	+ ⅜

CHINESE RAILWAYS DELAYED

Surveyors Called In, but Plans Will Be Put Through Later.

The varying phases of the Chinese revolution will not interrupt the plans for building 1,000 miles of new railroad in China, contracts for which were let last January by the Chinese Government to the Siems-Carey Railroad and Canal Company of Minneapolis. W. S. Kies of the American International Corporation, which has advanced the Chinese Republic the money to pay the expenses of surveying parties of American engineers to lay out routes said yesterday that there was no question that whatever form of Government survived the revolution, the proposed railroad would be built.

"We have cabled China advising that the surveying parties be called in until the trouble blows over," said Mr. Kies, "and so none of the men will run into any sort of danger. No actual work has been done yet on the railroad; what has been accomplished has been in the way of looking over the ground, so to speak, for the best routes. The working parties will simply have to come in for a while. They will digest whatever information they have gained so that when things are quiet again they will really not have lost any time."

Mr. Kies said that the Chinese Government in every form it ever assumed has always been careful of its foreign credit, and for that reason no apprehension is felt for any money loaned.

UNFILLED ORDERS DECLINE.

U. S. Steel Reports 11,383,287 Tons on Books on June 30.

The United States Steel Corporation reported yesterday unfilled orders on its books as of June 30 amounting to 11,383,287 tons. This is a decrease of 503,304 tons as compared with the total on the books May 31. The business on hand amounts to about 75 per cent. of the corporation's annual capacity.

The decrease reported yesterday is partly explained by the disinclination of some of the subsidiary companies to accept new business while the United States Government orders are under discussion. The June 30 figures are the smallest reported since the end of last November, when the total was 11,058,000. The high record was made at the end of April, with unfilled orders amounting to 12,183,083 tons.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	70.41	69.77	70.31	+ .52
25 industrials	91.96	90.74	91.65	+ .83
50 stocks	81.18	80.25	80.98	+ .68

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
July 10	81.18	80.25	80.98	+ .68
July 9	81.12	80.16	80.30	— .60
July 7	81.10	80.56	80.90	+ .41
July 6	80.81	80.05	80.49	+ .16
July 5	81.76	80.17	80.33	—1.14
July 4	Holiday			
July 3	81.87	80.85	81.47	+ .11
July 2	82.44	81.14	81.36	— .95

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

July.	High.	Low.	Last.
*1917	82.44 July 2	80.05 July 6	80.98
1916	87.04 July 6	82.91 July 14	84.38
1915	75.34 July 20	66.96 July 10	73.55
1914	69.08 July 7	57.41 July 30	57.77
1913	70.24 July 28	65.80 July 9	69.34
1912	82.76 July 3	79.75 July 12	81.80
1911	83.75 July 19	81.50 July 5	82.49

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1917	90.46 Jan. 4	75.77 May 9	80.98
†1916	91.83 Jan. 3	80.91 Apr. 22	84.47
Full Years.			
1916	101.51 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.80 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30	60.20
1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10	68.06
1912	85.82 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41 June 26	69.57 Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

July 10	82.62	+.01	July 3	82.86	—.25
July 9	82.61	—.08	July 2	83.11	—.08
July 7	82.69	+.04	June 30	83.19	+.07
July 6	82.65	—.14	June 29	83.12	—.09
July 5	82.79	—.07	June 28	83.21	—.04
July 4	Holiday.		June 27	83.25	—.02

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1917	89.48 Jan. 20	82.61 July 9	82.62
†1916	87.43 June 17	86.19 Apr. 22	87.22
Full Years.			
1916	89.18 Nov. 27	86.19 Apr. 23	88.64
1915	87.62 Nov. 24	81.51 Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Statistical Guesses.

Without knowing yet exactly how to apply the proposed new taxation scheme carried by the Senate's war revenue measure, Wall Street traders have been occupying themselves between transactions in stocks with annual rports and estimates of 1917 earnings of their favorite corporations, with a view to discovering how heavily the excess profits levy will bear upon some of the leading industrials. In the case of Bethlehem Steel, whose net earnings in the years 1911-1913 were relatively small, the tax will be large. Dow, Jones estimated yesterday that on the present outlook Bethlehem would pay more than $17,000,000 in war taxes, which compares with total net earnings of only $3,000,000 for the pre-war period. The Lackawanna Steel Company, it is estimated, will pay approximately $8,750,000. There are so many factors entering into the estimates that final figures may be far removed from those arrived at on the basis of earnings indicated at this time.

⁂

A Consumer's Hope for Coal.

An executive officer of a public utility company which uses a great deal of coal says that the most serious problem confronting his business is the inability to get deliveries of fuel. An investigation which he has made convinced him that if the producers could get the cars they would be glad to accept more orders. He holds that as soon as the supply of cars exceeds the mining and loading capacity of the mines more labor will be employed, production will be increased, demands of consumers will be satisfied, and the price will go down. The company he represents is urging all of its local managers to unload coal cars and other freight equipment as quickly as possible and to report to railway officials any failure of companies to remove promptly empty cars from sidetracks. The old practice of using freight cars in lieu of warehouse storage space is being made unpopular.

⁂

Japan's Gold Reserve.

Japan's reserve of gold specie on June 2 totaled 860,000,000 yen, ($428,280,000,) according to returns of the Department of Finance. Of this about $150,894,000 was held at home and $277,386,000 abroad. Compared with figures for May 23 last, this shows an increase of $27,888,000 in the portion held at home, but a decrease of $16,932,000 in that held abroad, or an aggregate increase of $10,956,000. The considerable increase of gold held at home with a marked decrease of holdings abroad is a new feature, bespeaking a great influx of gold, both on account of exports and the sudden increase in transferring of gold held abroad. At the end of July, 1914, or just at the outbreak of the war, Japan's gold specie amounted to $175,704,000, of which about $66,204,000 was held at home and $109,500,000 abroad. Over these figures the latest returns show an increase of $252,486,000, or about 150 per cent.

⁂

Confer on Spanish Exchange.

A well-known importer of olive oil from Spain has complained bitterly against the advance in the quotation for Spanish exchange. He has had long arguments with practically all of the foreign exchange experts of the leading banks and trust companies, but they have been unable to do anything for him except to quote the prevailing rate. He finally decided to tell his troubles to the Treasury Department officials in Washington, and managed to get a hearing. He asked for permission to take with him some of the foreign exchange experts. They were all in Washington yesterday. The olive oil importer is of the opinion that for the accommodation of himself and his fellow-importers the United States Government ought to send a warship filled with gold to Spain and thus help bring down the exchange rates. Bankers do not take the suggestion seriously, and it is not likely that the Treasury Department will look upon the proposal with favor; but still the olive oil man has the satisfaction of submitting his idea to the Washington authorities.

⁂

City Bond Sale Tomorrow.

The chief topic of conversation in bond circles is the sale of $55,000,000 of New York City 4½ per cent. securities, bids for which will be opened tomorrow. It is expected that the usual syndicates of banks, trust companies, and investment houses will submit joint bids, but there is considerable conjecture as to the price. The last offering of 4½ per cents. by the city was in 1915, and the price paid was 101.253, making the income return 4.43 per cent. Yesterday the outstanding 4½s sold around 102⅜, or on an income basis of close to 4⅜ per cent. In bidding for the bonds tomorrow banks and investment houses will fix a price which will leave them a margin of profit in reselling the securities to investors.

⁂

Men Required for Foreign Banking.

Favorable comment was heard yesterday in regard to the announcement of the organization of the American Foreign Banking Corporation, which will specialize in financing America's foreign trade. Officials of institutions with which the new bank will compete said they welcomed the entrance of a new factor in the field. They thought that competition would be a good thing, and pointed out that there was plenty of room for several more banks. Stress was placed, however, on the fact that it was extremely difficult to get experienced men to run the banks here and the agencies in foreign countries. This shortage of competent men obtains in the case of managers as well as in the case of assistants and clerks. The training of men for foreign banking is a slow and very expensive process.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$4,146,800	$3,844,000	$2,859,000
Year to date	526,819,950	563,754,450	417,139,700

U S Liberty 3½s, w i
$22000.....100
50.....100
315000.....100
50.....100
50.....100
50.....100
50.....100
50.....100
871000.....100
500.....100
2000.....100
500.....100
500.....100
289000.....100
1000.....100 1-50
418000.....100
100.....100
100.....100
100.....100
100.....100
100.....100
2500.....100
38500.....100
5000.....100

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000.

Am For Sec 5s
1..... 96½
75..... 96⅝
1..... 96½
14..... 96⅝
Anglo-Fr 5s
½..... 93¾
5..... 93½
50..... 93⅝
½..... 93⅝
5..... 93½
25..... 93⅝
11..... 93½
½..... 93⅝
1..... 93⅝
1..... 93½
128..... 93⅝
½..... 93½
5..... 93¼
11..... 93⅝
14..... 93½
City of Bord temp 6s
1..... 95
CityofParis6s
4..... 94¾
2..... 94¼
1..... 94⅜
2..... 94½
2..... 94⅜
4..... 94½
DomofCan5s, 1921
5..... 98¼
1931
4..... 96
2..... 96¼
French Govt temp 5½s
1..... 99
14..... 99⅛
5..... 99⅛
21..... 99⅛
4..... 99
20..... 99⅛
JapGovt4½s, stl ln, 2d Ser, German stp
9..... 90
1..... 79⅞
10..... 79½
UnKingofGt Br & Ire 5s
1..... 98
5½s, 1918
15..... 99 11-16
39..... 99⅝
2..... 99¾

5½s, 1919
14..... 96⅞
20..... 97
new
5..... 99⅝
55..... 99½
2..... 99⅝
77..... 99½
1..... 99⅝
5..... 99⅝
26..... 99½
5½s, 1921
40..... 95⅞
23..... 96
NYCanal4s, 1960
3.....101
NYCity4s,1957
3..... 94
4s, 1959
1..... 94
4¼s, 1960
10..... 97½
4½s, 1963
6.....103

AdamsExp4s
10..... 74
4..... 74⅛
2..... 74½
AlaskaGMcv deb6s,SerB
2..... 64
Alb&Susq3½s
4..... 79½
5..... 79⅛
AmSm&Ref temp 1st 5s
3..... 92⅛
4..... 92¼
AmT&Tcol4s
4..... 88½
41..... 88⅜
3..... 88¼
2..... 89⅜
conv 4½s
1.....100
col tr 5s
6..... 98⅞
1..... 98⅜
4..... 98⅞
10..... 98⅞
22..... 98⅞
½..... 99¼
½..... 99
½..... 99¼
16..... 98⅞
½..... 99⅛
5..... 98⅞
5..... 98¾
AmWrPap5s
1..... 87½
Arm'r&Co4½s
1..... 90¼
1..... 90
2..... 90¼
A,T&SFgen4s
½..... 88½
1..... 88¼
4..... 88⅛
5..... 88¼
20..... 88
conv4s,1955
1..... 99½
Atl&CharAL 1st5s,SerB
2..... 97⅝
Balt&Ogold4s
1..... 85½
5..... 85
4..... 85½
conv 4½s
3..... 88¾
ref 5s
3..... 97
1..... 97⅛
3..... 97
BethSteel1st & ref 5s
1s5f.. 98⅛
2..... 98
9..... 98½
B R T gold 5s
2..... 91¾
5s, 1918
10..... 98¼
5..... 98¼
19..... 98⅜
3..... 98½
Buff & Susq Ironsinkfd5s
1..... 95
CalGas&E5s
5..... 96
5..... 95¾
CenLeather5s
2..... 99½
C & O cv 5s
10..... 87¾
7..... 88
14..... 88¼
C,B&Qjt4s
28..... 96
7..... 96⅛
Chi,Mil&StP 4s, 1925
10..... 90½
conv 4½s
30..... 89
24..... 88⅞
2..... 88¾
½..... 89
cv 5s, Ser B
10..... 98¼
3..... 98
ref 4½s
1..... 85
2..... 84⅞
5..... 85
C&PW5s
1.....100¼
C&NWdeb5s, 1921
1.....100⅜
deb5s,1933
11..... 99⅛
Chi Rys 5s
1..... 92
3..... 92½
Chi,RI&PRy ref 4s
4..... 71½
5..... 71⅜
deb5s,ctfsof dep, stpd
10..... 72
10..... 72¼
Chi Un Sta 4½s, Ser A
1..... 93⅛
Cin,I,StL&C4s
2..... 85¼
ColoIndust5s
59..... 77½
Col&Soref& ext 4½s
1..... 79¼
ConGascv6s
4.....108
1.....108⅛
5.....108¼
C-AmScoltr6s
2.....100⅜
CumbTel5s
5..... 97¼
D&H1st&ref4s
1..... 90⅞
D&RGcon4s
2..... 71⅛
1st&ref5s
2..... 55
DetEdiscoltr5s
2.....101½
Erie1stgen4s
1..... 61¼
2..... 61
cv4s,SerB
8..... 52
Pacoltr4s
3..... 88½
GtNorref4¼s
10s30f. 95¾
H&TC1st5s
1.....103
Hud&M1st& ref5s,SerA
1..... 59
IllC&C,StL&N Ojoint5s,A
1..... 96½
IllSteel4½s
5..... 86⅜
4..... 86⅜
Ind Steel 5s
2.....101⅜
Int-Met 4½s
5..... 61⅜
IRT1st&ref5s
15..... 93
1..... 93⅛
IntAgrCcoltr5s
5..... 74⅞
IntMerMarsf6s
1..... 90⅜
KC,FtS&M4s
2..... 70½
2..... 70
KanCity&Mem Bridge 5s
5..... 88
LackS5s,1923
2..... 98
5s, 1950
28.....104⅞
127.....104⅜
LakeS&MichS 4s, 1931
3..... 90⅞
21..... 90⅝
Lex&Elstgtd5s
2..... 97⅞
L & N un 4s
1..... 91⅝
1..... 91¼
ManhatCon4s, tax exempt
3..... 84
Midvale Steel
col tr 5s
1..... 93½
Minn&StL 1st&ref4s
8..... 48
3..... 47½
1..... 47⅛
3..... 48¼
M,StP&SSM 1st con 4s
1..... 88½
Mo,K&E1st5s
2..... 55
MoPgen4s,wi
11..... 59⅜
2..... 59⅝
5..... 59⅝
7..... 59½
5..... 59⅜
MontPow5s,A
5..... 95½
MutFuelGas5s
1..... 94
Nat Tube 5s
2.....100⅛
NO,Tex&Mex income 5s
1..... 45½
NYCentdeb6s
1.....105
3.....104⅜
deb4s,1934
6..... 85⅞
NY,NH&H cv deb 6s
2..... 95⅝
6..... 95½
2..... 96
conv 3½s
1..... 59
NY,O&Wref4s
3..... 67½
NYRysadj5s
5..... 22¼
1..... 22¼
9..... 22¼
NYTel4½s
6..... 93⅜
4..... 93½
13..... 93⅜
Nor Pac 4s
7..... 87¼
1..... 87⅛
NorStatesPow 1st & ref 5s
5..... 93¼
OrR&Ncon4s
1..... 86⅜
Oreg Sh Line gtd ref 4s
10..... 87⅝
Pac T & T 5s
2..... 97¼
3..... 97⅛
P R R con4½s
1.....101
gen 4½s
5..... 95½
temp 4½s
3..... 94⅜
1..... 94½
1..... 94⅜
3..... 94½
4..... 94⅝
1..... 94½
2..... 94⅜
Peo & E inc 4s
3..... 18
PereMar1st5s
4..... 88½
PuServCorp s f 5s
1..... 88
Rdg gen 4s
7..... 90¼
Rep I & S s f 5s, 1940
13.....100⅜
5.....100¼
16.....100⅜
6.....100⅛
StL&SFprln 4s, Ser A
5..... 61¼
5..... 61⅛
26..... 61
3..... 61⅛
prln5s,Ser B
2..... 78
9..... 79
adjust 6s
10..... 65⅛
SanAn&AP4s
1..... 63
SeabALadj5s
1..... 59¼
So Bell T & T 1st 5s
3..... 96⅜
So Pac cv 4s
25..... 81⅞
1..... 81⅜
6..... 81⅞
col 4s
2..... 78
conv 5s
33..... 98½
2..... 98⅝
1st ref 4s
4..... 85½
10s5f.. 85½
So Ry gen 4s
45..... 65⅞
TennCopcv6s, subrcts,fullpd
5..... 92
Tex Co deb 6s
5.....103
ThirdAvadj 5s
4..... 40
Un Pac 1st 4s
13..... 91
8..... 91⅛
conv 4s
2..... 89⅞
USRubber5s, Tr Co ctfs
2..... 86¼
2..... 86¼
5..... 86¼
½..... 86⅜
14..... 86¼
1..... 86⅜
5..... 86¼
11..... 86¼
1..... 86⅜
10..... 86¼
U S Stl Corp sink fund 5s
2.....104¼
13.....104⅛
8.....104⅛
Va-CarC1st5s
2..... 97⅞
Wabash1st5s
2..... 99
2d 5s
2..... 92½
West Pac 5s
1..... 87⅜
WestShore4s
5..... 82
WestUnfd& real est 4½s
4..... 93⅛
Wilson & Co 1st 6s
1.....101¼
1.....101⅜

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97½	..
2s, c, 1930	97½	..
3s, r, 1918	98¾	..
3s, c, 1918	98¾	..
3s, 1946	84	..
4s, r, 1925	104½	..
4s, c, 1925	104½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	96	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	80	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	80	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	110	115
Ad Rumely.	14⅝	15¼
Alaska J..	3⅞	4½
Allis-Ch M pf.	83⅜	83½
Am Ag Ch pf.	99	101
Am B N..	38	42
Do pf....	47	49½
Am B Sug pf.	93	97
Am B S & Fdy	....	102
Do pf....	182	190
Am C pf..	105	106
Am C & T pf.	114¼	116
Am Coal...	42	..
Am Cot O.	36½	38½
Do pf....	90	95
Am Exp...	92	100
Am H & L.	13½	14
Am Sm pf, A	99	100
Do B.....	92	93
Am Snuff..	120	130
Do pf....	99	105
Am S T pf.	90	95
Am T & C.	59	62
Am T & T, 2d paid..	65	70½
Am W pf..	98	99
Am Z pf..	61	65
Asso D G..	15	21
Do 1st pf.	53	59
Do 2d pf.	35	39
Assets R...	2	3
A, B & A.	14¼	15½
Bald L pf.	99	101
B & O pf.	69½	70
Barrett Co.	107¼	114⅞
Do pf....	107	109½
Beth Steel.	135	140
Do pf....	120	121½
B Un G...	100	115
Brown Sh..	..	71
Do pf....	95	99
Bruns T....	10⅝	11½
B R & P...	80	89⅞
Do pf....	110¼	115
Burns Bros pf.	110	117
Bush Ter..	..	100
Cal & Ar..	77½	78
Cal Petrol.	19	20½
Do pf....	50½	52
Cal Pkg...	38	38¼
Can So.....	..	54
Case (J I) pf.	80	84
C C & O..	22½	..
Do pf....	50	..
Cent L pf.	110	112½
C R R of N J	235	310
Cerro de P.	34	35
Chi & Alt.	..	17½
Do pf....	21	26¾
Chi Gt W..	12½	12¾
C & N W pf.	140	150

	Bid.	Asked.
Chi, St P, M & Om.	90	110
Do pf....	110	130
C, C, C & St L....	37	38
Do pf....	65	76
Cleve & P.	..	83¾
Do spec..	..	49⅜
Clu-Peab...	60	67
Do pf....	103½	116
C G & El.	40½	41½
Col & So..	25½	27
Do 1st pf	53	56
Do 2d pf.	40	47
Comp-T-R.	39	44
C G E L & P B..	111	116
C I C M..	17	18⅜
Cont C pf..	108¼	111
Cont Ins...	52	54
Corn P R pf.	97⅝	98
Crex Carp..	30	45
Cruc S pf..	102⅜	102½
Cuba C Sug pf.	90	90½
C-Am Sug pf.	100¼	105
D & Co pf.	99⅛	100⅛
D, L & W.	200	210
D & R G.	6¼	8
Det Ed....	121	124
Det U Ry.	106	112
Dia Match.	118	122
D, S S & A	3⅞	6½
Do pf....	6	9
Elk C pf...	44	46
Elec S B..	58⅛	62
Erie 2d pf.	28⅛	29¼
Erie & P..	..	70
Fisher Bdy pf.	85	90
F M & S..	14	20
Do pf....	44	45
G W & W.	31¾	33
Gen Chem.	221	240
Do pf....	111	115
Gen Elec...	157⅞	160
Gen Cig pf.	95	100
G'drich (B F) Co pf..	104⅛	106½
Granby C...	83	85
Gulf S S 1st pf....	109	114
Do 2d pf.	118	160
Hartman...	57	64
Homestake.	100	103
Inger-R pf.	100	..
Interb-C...	9¼	9½
Int Agric..	19	19½
I H, N J..	109	111¾
Do pf....	116	117
Int H Cor.	68¼	69½
Do pf....	100	102½
Int Pa pf, sta	69	72
Iowa Cent.	3	5½
Jewel Tea.	46	48
Do pf....	100	105

	Bid.	Asked.
K C Ft S & M pf..	..	70
Kan C So pf.	50	56
Kelly S T pf.	87	95
Kelsey Wh.	30	38
Do pf....	82	88
K & D M.	2½	6
Do pf....	..	50
K'gs Co El L & P...	109	110
Kress (S H) Co.	55	65
Do pf....	105	105¾
Lacl Gas..	96	96½
L E & W.	16	20
Ligg & M pf.	116½	120
Long Isl'd.	39	43
Do ctfs..	39	42
L-W Bis...	15	18
Do 1st pf	80	92
Do 2d pf.	51	64
Lorill'd Co.	195	210
Do pf....	110	116½
M'kay Cos.	82½	83
Do pf....	64½	64¾
Mah C R..	350	..
Man B'ch..	1	3
Man Shirt..	..	76
Man Elec S 1st pf....	..	95⅝
Max M 2d pf.	29	30¼
M Dep Sts.	53½	58
Do pf....	102¼	108
Math Alk..	51	53
Mich Cent..	104	120
M, St P & S S M pf.	115	120
Do l l...	65	80
M, K & T pf.	11¼	14
Mon P pf..	111	112¼
Mor & Es..	77⅜	85
N, C & St L	126	135
Nat Bis...	108½	112
Do pf....	114	116
N C & S..	73	78
Do pf....	108	108½
Nat En pf..	97	100
Nat Lead..	55⅛	57
Do pf....	109	112
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	23
N Y, C & St L....	20	27
Do 1st pf	66	80
Do 2d pf.	44	50
N Y Dock.	15	17
Do pf....	38	40
N Y L & West	....	115½
N Y, O & West	23	24
Norf So....	24	28
N & W pf.	82½	85
North Am..	59	61
N W Tel..	..	60
Ohio F S..	44⅜	49
Ohio B M.	91	98
Do pf....	110	120
Pac Coast..	40	45
Do 1st pf	68	90
Do 2d pf.	64	80
P T & T pf.	92	98½
Pan-Am P & T pf...	88	91
Peo & E..	8	10
Pere Marq.	18	20
Do pf....	..	45
Pierce-A pf	96½	97

	Bid.	Asked.
Pett-Mull...	21	56
Do 1st pf	88	96
P, C, C & St L....	71½	74
Pitts Coal..	58	65
Do pf....	118	142
P, Ft W & C....	146¼	154
Pitts S pf..	100	101
P S, N J..	117	118
Quicksilver pf.	1½	2¼
Ry Stl Spr.	53⅝	54½
Do pf....	98	99
Rdg 1st pf	40½	42
Do 2d pf.	41⅛	42
St L & S F pf....	27	30
St L S W.	29¼	30¼
Do pf....	..	49
Seab A L.	12½	13½
Do pf....	28	30
Sears-R ...	167	170
Do pf....	123	126⅜
S-S S & I pf.	93	95
So P R S..	165	185
Do pf....	100	..
So Ry pf..	54	55¾
St'd Mill..	86	92
Do pf....	84	90
Stutz Mtr..	38¾	45
Sup Steel..	47½	49
Do 1st pf.	101	105
Tex Pac....	15⅛	16
T P L Tr..	135	..
Third Av..	19	20
Tob P pf..	99	101
T, St L & West	2	10
Do ctfs...	3	6
Do pf....	6	16
Do pf c..	6	12
Tran & W.	44	45
T C R T..	84	86
Und Type..	95	98½
Do pf....	114	..
U B & P..	11	12¾
Do new..	80	88
Unit Drug..	72	75
Do 1st pf	52	53½
Do 2d pf..	85	87⅞
Un Cig Sts pf.	115	121
Unit Fruit.	133	136
U Rys In..	7	8
Do pf....	15	18
U S C I P.	21⅝	22¾
Do pf....	55	58¼
U S Exp..	18	22
U S Ind A pf.	98	105
U S R & I	13	15
U S Smelt.	58	60¼
Do pf....	49	50⅝
Utah Sec..	19	20
Va-Car Ch pf.	106½	112
Va R & P..	..	48
Wabash ..	11⅛	12
W F Exp..	90	94
W Md 2d pf.	35	39
W E & M 1st pf....	65	70
W & L E pf.	33	34
Wilson pf.	102	105
W-Over pf.	93⅛	94
W'w'th (F W)	125	130
Do pf....	121	123
Wor Pump.	34	34½
Do pf, A.	90	97½
Do pf B.	54	58

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	96½	96¾	6.90
Argen.Gov.Disc.		Dec. 15,'17	99¾	100¼	5.75
Argen. Govt..		May 15,'20	98¼	99	6.35
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99⅝	100¼	4.90
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99¼	99¾	5.20
City of Que..	5	Apr., 1920	98	100	5.00
Dom. of Can..	5	Apr., 1921	98	99	5.20
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	99⅛	100⅛	3.50
Dom. of Can..	5	Mar., 1937	94¼	94¾	5.50
FrenchGov.Con.		Apr., 1919	99	99¼	5.90
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	95	97	6.60
Italian Govt..	6	Oct. 15,'17	99⅝	100	6.00
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'17	99½	100½	4.50
Norweg. Govt.	6	Feb., 1923	100	103	5.30
Prov. of Qu..	5	Apr., 1920	98	100	5.00
Gov. of France.	5	Is. of 1916	145	150	..
Rep. of China.	6	Nov., 1919	94½	96½	7.50
Russian Govt.	6½	July, 1919	88½	90	..
Do	5½	Dec., 1921	78	80	..
Do rubles...	5½	Feb. 14,'26	$231	$234	..
Swiss Govt...	5	Mar., 1918	99	99¾	5.10
Swiss Govt....	5	Mar., 1920	98¾	99½	5.10
Company Issues.					
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	100	100⅜	3.85
Am. P. & L..	6	Aug., 1921	99	100	6.00
Am. T. & T..	4½	Feb., 1918	99⅞	100⅛	4.25
Am. Thread..	5	Jan., 1919	97⅝	98⅛	5.30
Ark. Val. R., L. & P....	6	July, 1919	99	100	6.00
Beth. St. Cor.	5	Feb. 15,'19	98⅜	98½	6.15
Braz. L. & T.	6	Nov., 1919	94½	97	7.50
C., R. & Q...		July, 1921	95¾	96	5.05
B'klyn R. T..	5	July, 1918	98⅜	98⅝	6.35
C., B. & Q....		July, 1921	95½	95¾	5.10

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	99½	100¼	4.25
Can. North...	5	Sep., 1917	99	99⅝	5.00
Can. Pac. R..	6	Mar. 2,'25	100⅝	100⅞	5.63
Curtiss A. & M.	6	Serial	99	100¼	..
Cuba-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	100¼	100⅝	5.15
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1,'18	97	100	5.00
Erie R. R....	3½	Apr., 1919	98⅛	98⅝	6.05
Fed. Sug. Ref.	5	Jan., 1920	97½	99	5.30
Gen. Rubber..	5	Aug., 1918	98⅝	99⅜	5.25
G. T. of Can..	5	Aug., 1918	97	99	5.80
G. T. of Can..	5	Nov., 1917	98	99½	6.00
Hocking Val..	5	Nov., 1917	99⅞	100⅜	3.85
Int. Harvest..	5	Feb. 15,'18	99⅞	100⅛	4.10
Kan. C. Ry..	5½	July, 1918	98¾	99½	6.00
K.C. Ter. Ry.	4½	Nov. 15,'18	98½	99½	4.90
K.C. Ter. Ry.	4½	July 19,'21	97½	99	4.80
Mich. C. R.R.	5	May, 1918	99	99½	5.60
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	95	97	7.50
Morgan & W..	5	Dec., 1918	99⅞	100½	4.75
N. Y. C. R.R..	4½	May, 1918	99⅜	99⅝	5.00
N.Y., N.H. & H.		Apr. 15,'18	95½	96¼	8.95
Otis Elevator.	5	Apr., 1920	97	99	5.20
Penn. Co. ...	4½	June 15,'21	98½	99½	4.60
P. S. C., N.J.		Mar., 1919	98	99¼	5.30
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co..	5	Feb. 1,'19	79	83	..
Southern Ry..	5	Mar. 2,'19	98¼	98½	6.00
United Fruit..	5	May, 1918	99⅞	100⅜	4.53
Utah Sec. Cor.	6	Sep. 15,'22	90	91	8.20
Wabash R. R.	4	May, 1920	92	95	5.80
W'house El. & Mfg. Co....	5	Oct., 1917	99⅞	100⅜	3.70
Win. R. Arms.	5	May, 1918	97¼	98	..
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	97½	98½	6.75
W. S. G. & E.	6	June, 1927	97	98	6.25
Win. E. Ry..	6	Jan. 15,'18	98½	100¼	5.50

MAY ISSUE NEW STOCK.

Shareholders of Springfield Body Corporation Plan Readjustment.

A committee of stockholders of the Springfield Body Corporation, headed by Spencer Waters, has sent to every stockholder of the concern a plan for a voluntary readjustment of its finances. Under the provisions of the proposed plan there will be an issue of $640,000 new 8 per cent. preferred stock, of which $140,000 will go to present creditors. The balance is to be taken by the holders of the old preferred stock to the extent of 25 per cent. of their holdings, the stock to be issued at par. The common stockholders are asked to give up 50 per cent. of their holdings and have the opportunity of subscribing to the new preferred stock. The common stock thus received by the company is given to those who subscribe for preferred stock. The old preferred stockholders who do not subscribe to new preferred stock must give up 25 per cent. of their holdings. The present preferred stock becomes second preferred.

Creditors of the company, whose claims amount to $420,000, are to take one-third cash, one-third in new preferred stock, and one-third in one-year notes. The Stockholders' Committee states that it "sees no alternative for the plan except receivership." The old management has resigned.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amer Oil.	33	35
Bay S Gas	8	10
Bingham...	12⅝	13
Begole ...	50	75
Bohemia ..	1½	1¾
Boston Ely	30	45
Bost & M.	54	55
Butte & L.	13	15
Bost Ariz..	1⅜	2
Calaveras..	3¼	4
Chief Con.	2⅝	2¾
Crown Res	28	32
Con Ariz..	2	2¼
Cortez ...	20	25
Cham Cop.	6	7
Cal Corbin	1½	2
Eagle & B	2⅜	2½
Earl-Eagle	16	17
Fortuna ..	7	8
Gold Lake.	5	6
Houghton..	90	99
Homa Oil..	1¼	1¾
Humboldt..	89	95
Iron Cap..	14⅛	15¼
Iron C pf.	14	15½

	Bid.	Asked.
Iron Blos..	1	1⅛
Jerome V..	1½	1⅝
La Rose...	40	50
Majestic ..	40	41
Mex Met..	28	29
Mojave T..	56	60
New Baltic	1¼	1⅜
Nev Doug.	1¼	1½
N Utah B..	..	50
Nixon	38	40
N Cornelia	17½	18¾
Nat L & Z.	65	68
Oneco	50	70
Ohio Cop..	1⅛	1 1-16
Onondaga..	30	45
Pioneer ...	1⅛	1⅞
Rilla	2	3
Ray Herc..	3¾	4
S W Miami full paid.	2	2⅜
S W Miami part paid.	2	2¼
Truro	1¼	1½
*U Verde E	36½	37
Yukon Gold	1⅝	2

*Ex dividend.

The Russian Situation

We have prepared a summary of expert opinions regarding the political and economic position of New Russia. Investors in Russian securities are invited to send for a copy of this summary.

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Standard Oil

June Field Report and Crude Oil Statistics for May.

Letter sent upon request

F. S. Smithers & Co.
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LIFE INSURANCE GAIN BIGGEST IN HISTORY

Increase in New Business This Year Approaches $6,000,000,000 Mark.

WAR A CONTRIBUTING CAUSE

Companies Aprpove Plan for the Government to Assume Soldier Risks.

Officials of life insurance companies say the demand for insurance this year is passing all previous records. The gain is attributed largely to the fact that we are in the war. It is estimated that if the ratio of gain so far this year holds good until Dec. 31 the 1917 record for new business in the United States will exceed $5,895,000,000.

Reports to The Insurance Press from a large number of companies show increased writings of 30.96 per cent. during the first five months of this year. Reports from the same companies show that the new life insurance written in May, 1917, was 32.39 per cent. greater than in May, 1916.

The Insurance Press issued a statement yesterday estimating that $3,000,000,000 of life insurance is carried by men who are subject to the draft and who will carry their insurance into the war without any extra war premium.

"The plan of the United States Government to cover the casualties of war in the army and navy, through a system of insurance," declares The Insurance Press, "possibly as a complete substitute for the pension system, demonstrates how vital a place the insurance principle has in human affairs. Life insurance was practically undeveloped at the time of the civil war; its employment as a means of indemnifying the dependents of war heroes was probably not even considered. Now it may come to pass that the insurance methods will displace the pension method and that the United States will be the first nation in the world to make the change."

As computed by The Insurance Press, the life insurance distributions in the United States and Canada for 1916 amounted to $758,500,000. The payments for death claims, matured endowments, and other benefits amounted to $476,900,000. For premium savings (dividends paid to policy holders) for the cash values of policies surrendered, for annuities, and to beneficiaries under policies issued in foreign countries, the regular companies in the United States and Canada paid $281,600,000.

The largest payment on a single life in 1916 was in the case of Thomas L. Shevlin, the Yale football star, who died Dec. 29, 1915, leaving an insurance policy of $1,525,000. The next largest claim was the case of Lewis Parker, Greenville, S. C., amounting to $770,000, and the third largest claim was in New York City, in the case of William A. Read, amounting to $617,000. The total insurance payments in New York City for 1916 amounted to $37,531,000. Chicago came next with $15,400,000.

Judging from the completed returns, 1916 was the greatest year in the history of life insurance in the United States as regards the amount of new business written. In Canada also the new issues exceeded the 1915 totals and approached closely to the biggest life insurance year the Dominion has known. In the two countries $4,500,000,000 of new business was written, about $4,270,000,000 in the United States and $231,000,000 in Canada.

"No more conclusive facts indicative of general prosperity," says The Insurance Press in its announcement, "can be brought forward than the reduction in the amount of life insurance policies surrendered for present cash values and the smaller volume of borrowings from life insurance companies on life insurance policies as collateral. A continuance of 1916 conditions would undoubtedly show the policy loan account greatly reduced at the end of 1917, but that result cannot now be predicted, as the effects of the war remain to be determined."

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 10.—Twenty-six new corporations, having an aggregate capital of $7,374,000, were chartered today. They include:

F. Schmicki, W. H. Slattery, Inc., Manhattan, leather goods and traveling bags, $75,000; J. Byron, E. Schauffle, W. H. Slattery, 17 Livingston Place.

Samaritan Realty Corp., Brooklyn, real estate, $10,000; A. H. Smith, G. W. Wasson, S. Nielsen, 1,870 56th St., Brooklyn.

C. K. Y. Film Corp., Manhattan, motion pictures and vaudeville, 1,000 shares common stock no par value, active capital $5,000; A. F. McCabe, G. F. Jebbett, A. E. Moore, 37 Wall St.

Claflin's, Inc., Manhattan, dry goods, $6,000,000; C. G. Walter, C. D. Francis, T. Robinson, 120 Broadway.

Standard Carpet Co., Inc., Manhattan, carpets, rugs, and linoleum, $15,000; C. D. Rosenthal, F. A. Sharpless, L. J. Hartman, 2,842 3d Av.

C. H. Pepper, Inc., Manhattan, carpets, rugs, and linoleum, $15,000; C. D. Rosenthal, F. A. Sharpless, L. J. Hartman, 3,242 3d Av.

Mortgage Corp. of Rochester, Rochester, deal in real and personal property, loan money, &c., $1,000,000; L. H. Brotsch, W. H. Proctor, S. S. Lyman, Rochester.

Riverhead Fox and Fur Corp., Riverhead, deal in live foxes and fur-bearing animals, $20,000; F. S. Hill, L. A. Munger, A. E. Payne, Riverhead.

Malone Milling Co., Inc., Malone, grist mills, $15,000; G. W. Northridge, E. D. Maher, E. Glaser, Malone.

William F. Eissing Mfg. Co., Inc., Manhattan, chemical, pharmaceutical, and medicinal preparations, $15,000; V. W. Thorpe, L. V. Weisbrod, O. J. Heig, 71 Broadway.

Redwin Lithograph Co., Inc., Manhattan, lithographers, photographers, printing, $5,000; M. Redler, A. H. and I. Weinstein, 830 East 170th St.

Rodney Silk Mills, Inc., Manhattan, manufacturing silks, $25,000; A. Roderick, M. W. Charlet, S. S. Stern, 251 West 92d St.

Western Underwear Co., Inc., Manhattan, manufacturing ladies' wearing apparel, $10,000; S. Weislew, H. L. and S. P. Stern, 215 West 88th St.

American Macaroni Corp., Buffalo, manufacturing macaroni, spaghetti, &c., $10,000; E. Perrone, A. Barone, A. E. Sauner, Buffalo.

Pearlman Co., Inc., Bronx, deal in coal, $25,000; C. Schonhaus, J. Petcheski, B. H. Grumberg, 835 Edgecombe Av.

Langbein Holding Co., Inc., Brooklyn, realty, $201,000; W. and M. L. and E. Langbein, 61 Chester St.

American Mfrs. Sales Co., Inc., Manhattan, motors, engines, boats, and vehicles, $15,000; S. H. Werner, C. S. Ellis, F. Runkle, 50 Church St.

L. House & Sons Co., Inc., Syracuse, carbonated waters, $75,000; L. and W. and J. M. House, Syracuse.

Hulfin Boat Co., Inc., Manhattan, shipbuilders and ship brokers, 1,000 shares, no par value, active capital, $5,000; S. Golden, L. H. Ryan, H. K. Otis, 30 Exchange Place.

Well-Made Cloak Co., Inc., Manhattan, cloaks, suits, and dresses, $5,000; S. and B. Halpert, R. Lybow, 347 East 173d St., Bronx.

Capital increases: Niagara Sprayer Co., Middleport, $50,000 to $500,000.

Revocation and new designation: The United States Printing and Litho Co., Ohio; representative, Walter F. Haight, Millbrook.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 10.—Charters filed: Foley Motor Car Company, Newark, manufacture and deal in automobiles, &c., $25,000; E. J. Foley and Florence P. Foley, Montclair, and Peter A. Bannigan, Paterson. General Land Improvement Company, Island Heights, deal in real estate, $100,000; William H. Klein, Philadelphia; A. A. Borno, Island Heights, and Robert A. McClung, Philadelphia.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., July 10.—Charters filed: Pittsburgh Rubber Tire and Manufacturing Co., manufacture rubber tires for all kinds of vehicles, $1,000,000; Wilber A. McCoy, Pittsburgh; Charles H. Jones, W. I. N. Lofland, Dover, Del.

John S. Cook Corp., acquire mining rights of all kinds, $100,000; John S. Cook, Jessie M. Cook, L. H. Rogers, all of New York.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	4.95	4.75
Buff, Roch. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	5.05	4.80
Canadian North.	1917-'26	4½@5	6.75	5.75
Canadian Pacific	1917-'28	4½	5.30	5.00
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	5.05	4.80
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	4.85	4.70
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½	5.85	5.25
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	5.05	4.75
C., C., C. & St. L.	1917-'29	5	5.45	5.00
Cuba R. R.	1917-'26	5	6.30	5.10
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.05	4.80
Erie R. R.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.85	5.00
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	5.50	5.10
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	4.90	4.70
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	4.95	4.65
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	5.00	4.80
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'23	5	6.10	5.25
Missouri Pacific	1917-'22	5	5.85	5.05
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	5.25	5.00
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'32	4½@5	5.20	4.70
Norfolk & West.	1917-'24	4½	4.85	4.55
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	5.35	5.00
Penn. Gen. F'ght.	1917-'23	4 @4½	4.90	4.50
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'25	4½@5	5.45	5.00
Seaboard A. L.	1917-'26	5	5.30	5.00
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	4.95	4.70
Southern Ry	1917-'24	4½@5	5.05	4.80
Tol. & Ohio Cent.	1918-'27	4½	5.10	4.90

COMMODITIES PRICES

WHEAT.

The wheat market was again in a very uncertain position, owing to the fact that the future of the market depends largely on development in washington. Operations from day to day are largely of an evening-up character as far as contracts are concerned, while trading in spot wheat is of very limited proportions. Reports from Washington received during the day intimated that the whole Food bill may be revised, owing to strong opposition to the conditions included at present. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $2.33, free on board, to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	$2.02	$2.02¾	$2.03½	$2.02¼	$1.07½
September	1.91¾	1.91	1.91	1.90½	1.09⅝

RYE.—Market steady; No. 2 Western, $2.40, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CORN.

In view of the splendid crop prospects as depicted by Monday's Government report developments in the corn market yesterday were surprising. There was a slight reaction at the start, but subsequently prices developed pronounced strength and closed 2½c to 4½c net higher. The new crop months all sold at new high records, with an active demand. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.97, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	1.57¼	1.54⅛	1.57¼	1.54⅜	74½
December	1.21⅝	1.16	1.21	1.17⅛	63⅞
May	1.20⅜	1.15	1.20⅛	1.16⅝	..

OATS.

The oats market was firm, especially for the July position, which closed 2c net higher. The other months were up ⅜c to 1c. Heavy recent sales of contract oats in Chicago caused an active covering movement and added strength to the whole position, as it was feared that the new oats may be too green for contract delivery in July. Exporters were said to have taken about 800,000 bushels. The local cash market was firmer; standard quoted at 79½@80c; No. 2 white, 80½c; No. 3, 79@79½c; No. 4 white, 78½@79c; fancy clipped white, 81@83c; ordinary clipped white, 79@80c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	67	64¾	66½	64½	40¾
September	55¼	54½	55⅝	54⅛	40
December	57¼	56½	57¼	56⅛	41⅝

PROVISIONS.

After an irregular opening, in which pork was firmer than other product, the provision market became quite strong and closed near the top. Commission houses bought freely, and selling was scattered notwithstanding liberal receipts, aggregating 116,000 at western points, including 20,000 at Chicago, with 32,000 expected on Wednesday. Foreign markets were also firmer, and there was considerable covering based on the strength of coarse grains.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
LARD—					
July	$21.15	$20.90	$21.10	$20.90	$13.05
September	21.40	21.07	21.32	21.15	13.17
RIBS—					
July	....	....	21.85	21.60	18.32
September	21.95	21.57	21.92	21.65	13.40
PORK—					
July	40.60	40.60	40.60	40.10	25.20
September	40.30	40.05	40.27	39.85	24.47

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was active, total sales amounting to 50,000 barrels. The undertone, however, was very unsettled and prices were subject to feverish fluctuations. The early advance in lard brought about quite active covering, but longs sold on the bulge and final quotations were irregular, July being 5 points higher, while the other positions were 3@10 points net lower. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	15.50	15.15
July	15.32	15.30	15.25	15.20
August	15.34	15.20	15.19@15.20	15.19
September	15.29	15.11	15.13@15.14	15.16
October	15.20	15.04	15.07@15.10	15.11
November	14.91	14.78	14.78@14.80	14.87
December	14.90	14.78	14.79@14.81	14.88
January	14.90	14.79	14.80@14.82	14.90
February	..	..	14.80@14.91	14.90

COFFEE.

The coffee market yesterday seemed to be fluctuating between the bearish idea of increasing new crop receipts, and the possibility that some better peace prospect may grow out of the unsettled political situation. Business was very quiet and the price movement irregular, with an opening advance of 2@4 points, followed by slight reaction. The close was net unchanged to 3 points higher, and sales were reported of 19,500 bags. The local spot markets remained dull and practically nominal on the basis of 9¼c for Rio 7s and 10c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	..	..	7.58@7.55	7.52
August	..	..	7.63@7.65	7.62
September	7.76	7.72	7.74@7.75	7.71
October	..	..	7.78@7.79	7.75
November	..	..	7.83@7.84	7.80
December	7.88	7.85	7.87@7.88	7.84
January	..	..	7.92@7.93	7.89
February	..	..	7.96@7.97	7.95
March	8.04	8.01	8.01@8.02	8.00
April	..	..	8.06@8.07	8.05
May	..	..	8.11@8.12	8.10
June	..	..	8.16@8.18	8.16

SUGAR.

The futures market opened irregular, 2 points lower to an advance of 1 point. Trading was inactive, most of the support coming from Cuban interests, who were thought to be buying contracts against recent sales of actual sugar. The uncertain condition in refined and raw sugar tended to check free offerings of contracts and also curtailed any considerable market support. The close was net unchanged to an advance of 3 points, with total sales amounting to 5,850 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	5.27	5.27	5.25@5.27	5.28
August	..	..	5.33@5.35	5.30
September	5.40	5.36	5.40@5.41	5.37
October	..	..	5.39@5.40	5.37
November	5.40	5.40	5.40@5.42	5.37
December	5.25	5.23	5.24@5.25	5.24
January	..	..	4.93@4.94	4.92
February	..	..	4.76@4.78	4.75
March	..	..	4.76@4.78	4.75
April	..	..	4.78@4.80	4.77
May	..	..	4.81@4.83	4.80

The market for refined sugar was steady and unchanged, fine granulated being listed at from 7.50c to 8c. There was only a quiet trade reported, although it was believed that refiners were a little behind in delivery. Raw sugar was quiet, but with prices firmly held. No new business was put through, although local refiners were openly bidding last paid prices (5 5-16c) for shipment Cubas, with holders' ideas ⅛c advance. There were also buyers of Porto Ricos at 6.23c, cost, insurance, and freight. There were rumors that Europe had bought additional lots of raw sugar at 5c, free on board Cuba, but particulars were lacking. Spot quotations follow: Centrifugal, 6.33c; molasses, 5.45c; cost and freight, 5 5-16c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 15,002 packages. Continued speculative buying has carried prices a little higher. Practically all grades of creamery have advanced ¼@½c, and the market is firm at the higher rates. Renovated doing a little better, and ladles and packing stock lean more in sellers' favor. Creamery, higher than extras, per lb., 39¾@40¼c; extras, (92 scores,) 39½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 38¼@39¼c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 36@38c; thirds, 34½@35½c; Creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 41@41½c; extras, 40@40½c; first, 39@39½c; seconds, 36½@38½c; State Dairy, tubs, finest, 39c; good to prime, 37@38½c; common to fair, 33@36c; renovated, extras, 36½@37c; firsts, 35½@36c; lower grades, 33@34½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 35@35½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 34@34½; seconds, 33@33½c; lower grades, 31½@32½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 33@33½c; No. 2, 32@32½c; lower grades, 30½@31½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 26,206 cases. Arrivals are fairly liberal, trade is quiet and selective, and the general market shows an unsettled tone, with weakness on all grades below the finest. The range of values is without material change, but many individual marks have to be sold lower than heretofore in relation to the ranges quoted. Dirties and checks of good quality in good demand and firm. Strictly fancy nearby whites are sustained with a light offering of such, but there is a liberal supply of more or less defective stock meeting a slow market, with the bulk of sales in range of 38@40c. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 37@38c; storage packed, firsts, 36@36½c; fresh gathered, extra firsts, 36@36½c; firsts, 34½@35½c; seconds, 32½@34c; thirds and poorer, 28@32c; dirties, No. 1, 30½@31c; No. 2 and poorer, 25@30c; checks, good to choice, dry, 28@29c; under grades, 26@27c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 41@42c; ordinary to good, 38@40c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 37@40c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 35@38½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 38@40c; gathered brown and mixed colors, ungraded, 35@38c.

THE COTTON MARKET

Trading Nervous and Irregular —General List Makes Net Advance of 6 to 13 Points.

The cotton market yesterday was nervous and irregular, and an early decline carried October contracts off to 26.05c, the decline amounting to about 42 points from the high level of Monday. A rally to 26.45c for that position followed, however, and the closing quotation was 26.25c, with the general list closing steady at a net advance of 6 to 13 points.

Yesterday's price fluctuations reflected little or no change in the general character of the news. Further reports of political unrest in Germany served to encourage the more optimistic view of peace prospects which was in evidence on the sharp advance on Monday. Continued dry weather with very high temperatures was reported in the Southwest, so that there was increased rather than diminished anxiety regarding the crop outlook in that section.

The opening was steady at an advance of 14 points to a decline of 3 points, with near months relatively firm, although a few July notices were reported in circulation. Evidently they were almost immediately stopped, but the general list eased off right after the opening as a result of realizing. After showing a net loss of about 7 to 9 points, the market steadied on the Western belt forecast for continued clear weather and the early afternoon advance was also encouraged by the detailed weather reports showing very high temperatures in both Texas and Oklahoma. No fewer than thirty-eight stations in the Houston district report maximum temperatures of 100 degrees or over and at one station in Oklahoma the maximum was 111 degrees. From other sections of the belt, crop accounts indicated some improvement, however, and the unfavorable features in the Southwest failed to stimulate much fresh buying. Active months sold 25 to 33 points net higher on the afternoon bulge, and the close was some 15 to 20 points off from the best under realizing.

The Liverpool market was 10 points higher for both spots and futures, but as prices there are fixed daily on the basis of quotations from the South the cables attracted very little attention. The trading around the ring here was almost entirely local, and general business was supposed to be waiting for developments in Germany, the course of the Food Control bill, or later reports from the Southwest.

Exports for the day were 1,768 bales making 5,262,935 so far this season.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Monday.
July	26.86	27.00	26.60	26.78@26.80	26.67
Aug.	..	..	..	26.69@26.71	26.57
Sept.	..	..	..	26.40	26.27
Oct.	26.20	26.45	26.05	26.25@26.26	26.12
Nov.	..	..	..	26.28	26.16
Dec.	26.34	26.57	26.21	26.38@26.39	26.30
Jan.	26.42	26.64	26.30	26.45@26.47	26.39
Maq	26.66	26.84	26.66	26.73	26.66
May	26.66	26.84	26.66	26.73	26.66

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 10 points higher, at 27.30c for middling upland. Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 26.50c; New Orleans, 25.88c; Savannah, 26½c; Augusta, 26.25c; Memphis, 26c; Houston, 26.25c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics follow:

	Tuesday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	6,557	12,967	10,076
Exports	1,768	......	88,226
Port stocks	725,009	782,125	685,163
New York arrivals	3,237	......	......
New York stocks	45,915	44,871	108,879

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet, 10 points higher at 19.25c for middling upland. Sales, 2,000, including 1,000 American. Imports 9,000, American 5,000. Futures 10 points higher; July-August, 17.90c; October-November, 16.85c; January-February, 16.20c; March-April, 16.02c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Roger L. Farnham was elected yesterday a Vice President of the National City Bank.

A plan has become effective for the exchange of preferred and common stocks of the Carolina Gas and Electric Company for preferred and common stocks of the Carolina Power and Light Company. With the exchange control of the former company will pass to the Yadkin River Power Company, a subsidiary of the Carolina Power and Light Company.

The Butte Copper and Zinc Company has announced a plan to increase the capital stock by 100,000 shares of $5 par value, making the total capital 500,000 shares. The new issue has been underwritten and will be offered to stockholders of record July 31 on the basis of one share of new stock at $7 for each five shares now owned. The $700,000 to be raised will be used to acquire adjacent properties.

Gold coin to the amount of $331,000 was withdrawn yesterday from the Sub-Treasury, $300,000 for shipment to South America and $31,000 goes to Cuba.

Springfield, Mass., will receive bids until 11 A. M. tomorrow for the purchase at discount of a temporary loan of $600,000.

The Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company has elected the following officers: Carl R. Gray, President of the Western Maryland Railway, Chairman of the board, succeeding L. F. Loree, resigned; M. C. Byers and Bertram Cutler Directors to succeed H. H. Porter and Johnston De Forest, resigned.

Quincy, Mass., will receive bids until 10:30 A. M. tomorrow for a temporary loan of $200,000 in anticipation of revenue.

H. Ward Ford, Vice President, has been elected President of the Greenwich Bank of New York, succeeding the late William C. Duncan.

According to Youngstown, Ohio, dispatches, an option to buy the Knight Tire and Rubber Company of Canton has been taken by the Republic Rubber Company here. Companies will be merged under a $20,000,000 authorized capital, of which about $15,000,000 will be issued.

Portland, Me., has sold a temporary loan of $300,000, dated July 16, and payable Oct. 1, 1917, to First National Bank of Boston at 4.10 per cent. discount.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as depositary of certain ordinary stock of the Royal Dutch Company for the working of Petroleum Wells in India, under an agreement dated Dec. 22, 1916, has received a dividend on the oil stock held by it in a sum equivalent to $3.15 on each American share.

This dividend will be distributed by the Equitable Trust Company to the registered holders of American shares on July 20 next.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Cudahy Packing	1¾	Q	Sep. 15	Sep. 5
Do pf	3½	SA	Nov. 1	Oct. 20
Kerr Lake Min	25c	Q	Sep. 15	Sep. 1
McElvaine (W. H.) Co. com. 1st and 2d pf	1½	Q	Aug. 1	July 14
N. Y. & Honduras Rosario Mining	3	Q	July 27	July 17
Do	2	Ex	July 27	July 17
Pacific Coast	1	Q	Aug. 1	July 21
Do 1st pf	1¼	Q	Aug. 1	July 21
Do 2d pf	1	Q	Aug. 1	July 21
People's Gas of Chi.	1	Q	Aug. 25	Aug. 1

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Jacket	.08
Alta	.04	Julia	.02
Andes	.11	Justice	.02
Best & Belcher	.02	Mexican	.12
Bullion	.02	Occidental	.65
Caledonia	.15	Ophir	.10
Challenge Con.	.01	Potosi	.04
Chollar	.04	Savage	.07
Confidence	.10	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.13
Con. Virginia	.28	Union Con.	.18
Gould & Curry	.02	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.03	Mexican dollars	.62¼

TONOPAH.		Goldfield Merger	.05
Belmont	4.00	Great Bend	.06
Halifax	.25	Jumbo Ext.	.31
Jim Butler	.83	Jumbo Junior	.05
McNamara	.22	Kewanas	.12
Midway	.09	Silver Pick	.10
Mizpah	.11	Spearhead	.06
Monarch Pitts.	.08	MANHATTAN.	
Montana	.20	Big Four	.05
North Star	.10	Consolidated	.33
Rescue	.22	Morning Glory	.17
Tonopah Ext.	2.37½	Union Amal.	.15
Tonopah Nevada	6.00	White Caps	1.35
West End	.65	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West Tonopah	.16	Big Jim	.67
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.24
Atlanta	.09	Packard	.32
Booth	.07	Rochester	.50
Daisy	.03	Round Mountain	.34
Florence	.18	United Eastern	4.25
Fraction	.04	United Mines	.50
Goldfield Cen.	.50		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	5⅝	5½	Isabella	10¾	11
Dr. Jackpot	4¾	6	J. Johnson	4¼	6
Elkton	6	7¼	McKinney	17	18
El Paso	30	40	Portland	149	150
Gold Sov.	4	5	U. Gold M.	21	23½
Gold. Cycle	21¼	21½	Vindicator	76½	79
Granite	59	60			

LONDONERS EAGER FOR AIR INSURANCE

Many Firms Are Taking Out Policies for Employes Against German Raiders.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 10.—There is a great increase in insurance business as a result of the air raids, the offices working overtime to meet the rush of new policy holders. There is a marked revival of interest in the Government scheme started two years ago after the Zeppelin raids for protection of property. New plans have been started by leading companies for insuring life and limb. The Government insurance rate has always been very cheap. Two shillings per hundred pounds on buildings for protection against aircraft and 3 shillings against both aircraft and bombardment had proved unnecessarily high and were cut in half a few months ago. It is now reported that the rush to insure will send them up again.

The new insurance against personal injuries has two features. It is possible to insure not only the individual, but also groups of people such as employes of a firm. A leading newspaper has announced that all of its staff in every department has been insured by the Directors—$2,500 for loss of life, two limbs, or two eyes; $1,250 for a loss of one limb or an eye; $15 weekly for fifty-two weeks for total disablement; $3.75 a week for partial disablement, whether the injuries occur in the offices or at home. Many big firms have adopted similar plans, not entirely altruistic, for if a workshop is bombed, with many injured and dead, claims against the management are possible under the National Insurance act which might lead to costly lawsuits.

The companies report very heavy underwritings, individuals going as high as $100,000 in addition to heavy ordinary life policies. So many firms are insuring their employes that the rates are likely to stiffen in a day or two. Especially interesting questions arise, as for instance how to insure historic buildings and interesting artistic monuments probably irreplaceable. It is the general idea to consider only the cost of replacing the buildings for practical purposes and to make no attempt to insure sentimental and historic interest.

Dividend Declared.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 10.—Directors of the Nashville, Chattanoga & St. Louis Railway today declared a semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

CHICAGO & ALTON for May—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross	$1,727,019	$1,369,246	$357,773
Net aft. taxes	447,190	320,851	126,339
*Balance	364,945	261,520	103,425
5 mos. gross	7,909,374	6,700,600	1,208,774
Net aft. taxes	1,932,254	1,601,936	330,318
*Balance	1,467,639	1,409,873	57,766

*Available for interest.

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN for May—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Gross	591,514	523,874	384,700
Net aft. taxes	151,884	190,304	60,069
Total income	119,128	155,366	23,445
5 mos. gross	2,703,664	2,352,156	1,940,448
Net aft. taxes	634,462	754,455	375,332
Total income	423,542	586,742	244,763

Public Utility.

NORTHERN STATES POWER CO. for June—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
....	526,471	436,913	90,558

Miscellaneous.

BUFFALO MINES, LTD., for the year ended April 30—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Op. rev	375,895	524,973	460,678
Other income	570	712	857
Gross income	376,465	525,686	461,535
Op. exp., &c.	339,882	352,135	384,377
Net income	36,583	173,551	77,158
Dividends	......	......	50,000
Surplus	36,583	173,551	27,158

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70 Smith Motor Truck
25 Magnolia Petroleum
50 Marlboro Mills

We Offer For Sale
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25 Manhatt'n El. Supply
10 Curtiss Aeroplane 6s
50 Lehigh Val. Coal Sales
100 Kirby Lumber Com

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Cities Service Co. Stocks

Central Foundry 6s
Chemical Nat'l Bank
Home Insurance
Yale & Towne
Salisbury & van der Kieft,
45 Pine St., N. Y. Phone John 1646

Great Northern 4¼s, 1961
Kings Co. Elec. Lt. & Pr. 6s, '22
Grand Rapids & Ind. 4½s, 1941
Grand River Valley 4s, 1959
ALFRED M. MORRIS
71 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 5912-13 Rector

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, July 10, 1917, for Contract 129, for the completion of the superstructure over the drainage chamber at Shaft 21 of the city tunnel of the Catskill aqueduct. The shaft is located at the corner of South and Clinton Streets, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City. The building will be three stories high, about 48 feet by 42 feet by 89 feet, of the skeleton steel type, with brick walls and limestone and granite trimmings. The greater part of the steel framework is already in place.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

A Message about Investments from George H. Burr & Co.

4

"What are Dividends?"

When considering the purchase of stocks, this question is of vital importance.

Dividends are that proportion of the earnings of a corporation received by the owners of its stock; they represent to the stockholders the profits upon their investments.

The dividend on a 7% preferred stock which we recommend is reported earned more than fourteen times.

Send for Circular "T."

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100 Federal Sugar Com.
50 Guaranty Trust Stock
50 Ingersoll-Rand Com.
50 Industrial Finance Com. & Pfd.
100 Kirby Lumber Com. & Pfd.
25 National Fuel Gas
50 National Sugar
125 Penn. Coal & Coke
25 Singer Manufacturing
50 Thompson-Starrett Com.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
100 Carbon Steel 1st Pfd. & 2d Pfd.
50 Central Aguirre Sugar
58 Del., Lack. & Western Coal
50 Equitable Trust Stock
50 Germania Insurance
50 Industrial Finance Com. & Pfd.
76 Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
75 Manati Sugar
50 Old Dominion S. S.
100 Splitdorf Electric Com. & Pfd.
50 Thomson-Spot Welder Pfd.
50 Victor Talking Machine

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Send for letter S-2 describing our special service department, which watches the equity behind our clients' bonds.
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Stocks

THE stock market has been waiting for something to happen without anything happening. In the meantime the professional element has been playing about to keep up a semblance of activity until the public shall be pleased to re-enter the game. The consensus of opinion among the professionals seems to be that stocks will go higher when the outside public returns, but that in the meantime the only way to make money is to pick out the soft spots for short sales. They selected those last week with rare judgment and were aided by disappointment over the freight rate decision.

(From The Annalist of July 9th.)

The above is a paragraph of the readable stock market summary appearing in The Annalist every Monday,

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Times Square, New York.

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War Tax Opportunities

Liberal return and a high degree of safety are the twin requisites which should govern investments made on the Partial Payment Plan.

In past years, high prices and low yield of many bonds have directed the attention of Partial Payment purchasers to the opportunities available in diversified, high-earning stocks.

War-tax conditions have resulted in the sacrifice of the best bonds, which are now selling on a plane where prices are low and the yield high.

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BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
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THE COMPTROLLER OF
THE CITY OF NEW YORK
will sell at his office in the Municipal Building, on
Thursday, July 12, 1917, at 2 P. M.
$47,500,000—4½%
Gold Corporate Stock of the City of New York
Payable July 1, 1967,
—and—
$7,500,000—4½%
Gold Corporate Stock (15-Year Serial) of the City of New York
Maturing annually from July 1, 1918, to July 1, 1932, inclusive.
EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX,
And from all Taxation in the State of New York Except for State Purposes.

The latter class will be only sold in series. For example: A single bid for $15,000 is a proposal for 15 $1,000 items maturing from one to fifteen years. No bids will be accepted for separate maturities.

Separate Proposals must be made for each class.

The Greater New York Charter provides that bids may be made for as small an amount as $10 and in multiples of $10 for each maturity. No bid for Corporate Stock in the serial form can be accepted for less than $150.

Send bids for each class in separate sealed envelopes, enclosed in other envelopes addressed to the Comptroller. A deposit of Two Per Cent. of Par Value must accompany each Bid. Such deposit must be in money or certified check upon a New York State Bank or Trust Company, or any National Bank.

For fuller information see "City Record," published at Nos. 96 and 98 Reade street, New York, or consult any Bank or Trust Company. Send for descriptive circular to

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Commonwealth Pr. Ry. & Lt. Pfd.
Electric Bond & Share Pfd.
Northern States Power Com. & Pfd.
Northern Ont. Lt. & Pr. Pfd.
Pacific Gas & Electric Com.
Southern Cal. Edison Com.
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Canadian Car & Foundry 6s, 1939
Cripple Creek Central R. R. Com.
Gulf, Mobile & Northern R. R. Com.
Gulf, Mobile & Northern R. R. Pfd.
Pacific Coast Co. 2nd Pfd.
Yukon Alaska Trust

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Charcoal Iron Co.
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UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	98	99	4s, registered, 1925	105	106
2s, coupon, 1930	98	99	4s, coupon, 1925	105	106
3s, registered, 1918	98¾	99¾	2s, coupon, 1938, reg.	96	98
3s, coupon, 1918	98¾	99¾	2s, Panama, '38, coupon.	96	98
3s, registered, 1946	85	90	3s, Panama, '61, reg.	83	88
3s, coupon, 1946	85	90	3s, Panama, '61, coupon.	83	88
3s, conversion, 1947	85	90			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
6s Sept., 1917	100⅛	100¼	100	4s Nov., 1918	99½	..	99½
4½s June, 1965	102½	103	102¼	3½s Nov., 1954	84¾	85½	84
4½s Mar., 1963	102½	103	102¼	3½s May, 1954	84	..	83
4½s Nov., 1957	102⅝	102¾	102	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s, May, 1957	102⅝	102¾	102				
4½s Nov., 1917	99⅞	..	99⅞	4½s 1924-1930	4.50	4.25	4.50
4½s April, 1966	97½	98	97½	4½s 1918-1923	4.50	4.25	4.50
4¼s Mar., 1960-30	97	98	97¼	4½s 1924-1931	4.50	4.25	4.50
4¼s Mar., 1964	97⅜	97⅞	97¼	4¼s 1921-1923	4.50	4.25	4.50
4¼s Mar., 1962	97⅛	97⅝	97	4¼s April, 1920	4.50	..	4.50
4¼s Sept., 1960	97⅛	97⅝	97	4¼s 1918-1919	4.50	..	4.50
4s May, 1959	94	95	94½	3½s 1930-1939	4.55	4.25	4.55
4s Nov., 1958	94	95	94½	3s 1926-1930	4.50	4. 0	4.50
4s Nov., 1955	93	94½	94	3½s 1940-1953	4.50	4.25	4.55
4s Nov., 1936	95	98	95	3½s 1922-1929	4.50	4.25	4.50

PUBLIC UTILITIES

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
American Cigar	108	112	108	MacAndrews & F.	205	215	210
Do pf	95	99	95	Do pf	99	102	100
Conley Foil	250	325	250	P. R.-Am. Tob.	215	230	215
J. S. Young	160	170	160	R. J. Reynolds	520	560	520
Do pf	105	110	106	Do pf	110½	112	110½

NEW ORLEANS CITY AND LAKE RAILROAD COMPANY.

Pursuant to Article Fourth of the Mortgage from the New Orleans City and Lake Railroad Company to Columbia Finance and Trust Company, dated November 22, 1893, the undersigned will until the close of business July 31, 1917, at its office in the City of Louisville, Kentucky, receive bids for the surrender and cancellation of CONSOLIDATED FIRST MORTGAGE FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of said Railroad Company, dated January 2, 1893, and maturing January 1, 1943, and secured by the above-mentioned mortgage.

Bids to be acceptable must be at a price not exceeding 110% and accrued interest.

FIDELITY AND COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Louisville, Kentucky.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

In many instances the closing prices for prominent stocks on the Consolidated Stock Exchange were their highest for the day. This was true of United States Steel common, Bethlehem Steel B, United States Industrial Alcohol, and Corn Products. The market during the day gave a further reflection of the very favorable crop outlook indicated by Monday's Government report. Other factors which helped prices included easier money conditions and the belief that good results could be expected from the visit to Washington of a committee of leading steel men.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Allis-Chalm.	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	10	N. Y., N. H. & H.	36¼	36¼	36¼
450	Am. Can.	49⅝	48⅞	49½	100	Nor. Pacific.	100⅝	100½	100⅝
70	Am. Loco.	70	69½	70	430	Ohio C. Gas.	120⅝	118⅝	119
150	Am. S. & R.	105⅜	104⅝	105¼	100	Ont. Silver.	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
200	Am. Sugar.	119⅝	118⅝	118⅝	30	People's Gas	76⅝	76	76⅝
750	Anac. Cop.	79⅝	79⅛	79½	120	Pit. Coal tr. r.	58	57	57⅝
10	A., T. & S. F.	100½	100½	100½	50	Ray Copper.	27⅞	27⅝	27⅞
690	Bald. Loco.	71¼	69⅝	70⅞	1,410	Reading.	96¼	94⅞	95⅝
20	Balt. & Ohio.	71¼	70⅛	71¼	250	Rep. I. & S.	92⅛	90	91⅝
4,550	Beth. Steel B.	132	130	132	200	Sinclair Oil.	43⅝	43⅜	43⅝
50	B'klyn R. T.	57	57	57	10	So. Pacific.	93	93	93
850	Cent. Leather	89⅞	88¼	89¼	60	So. Railway.	26⅞	26⅝	26¾
150	C., M. & St. P.	70⅞	69⅝	69⅝	950	Studebaker.	60¼	58⅝	60⅛
30	Con. Gas.	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	10	Tenn. Cop.	17½	17½	17½
950	Corn Prod.	36½	35½	36½	220	Tob. Prod.	62½	60⅞	62⅛
3,750	Crucible St'l	85⅝	83⅞	85½	320	Union Pac.	135¼	134⅞	184⅞
50	CubaCaneSn.	43	42⅝	43					

CURB TRANSACTIONS

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	19	19½	19¼	Penn.-Mex. Fuel	47	53	47
Atlantic Ref.	915	940	915	Prairie O. & G.	500	510	495
Borne-Scrymser	410	440	410	Prairie Pipe Line	268	272	268
Buckeye Pipe L.	99	102	99	Solar Refining	330	340	330
Chesebrough Mfg.	390	410	390	Southern P. Line	195	200	193
Colonial Oil	50	70	50	South Penn Oil	287	292	285
Continental Oil	490	510	490	So. W. Penn	110	115	110
Crescent Pipe L.	38	40	38	Stand. Oil of Cal.	258	262	258
Cumberland P. L.	155	165	155	Stand Oil of Ind.	750	760	740
Eureka Pipe L.	210	215	210	Stand. Oil of Kan.	460	465	460
Galena S. Oil	147	150	147	Stand. Oil of Ky.	345	355	345
Galena S. Oil pf.	139	142	139	Stand. Oil of Neb	500	520	500
Illinois Pipe Line	210	215	210	Stand. Oil of N. J.	580	585	582
Indiana Pipe L.	96	99	96	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	278	282	278
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	13¼	13¾	13¼	Stand. Oil of Ohio	430	440	430
Nat. Transit	14	16	14	Swan & Finch	100	115	100
N. Y. Transit	185	190	185	Union Tank	92	94	92
Northern P. L.	97	100	97	Vacuum Oil	350	360	355
Ohio Oil	338	342	337	Washington Oil	30	34	30

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Aetna pf.	34	37	34	Colt's Arms	106	115	106
American Brass	326	329	325	Du Pont	256	260	255
Atlas Powder	158	161	157	Do old com.	104	105	104
Do pf.	99	101	99	Do deb. pf.	99	*101	100
Babcock & Wilcox	124	126	123	Hercules Powder	246	250	248
Bliss	500	550	500	Do pf.	116	120	116
Do pf.	73	78	73	Niles-Bem't-Pond	155	159	156
Can. Explosives	350	450	350	Scovill Mfg	630	650	630
Do pf.	104	110	104	Winchester Arms	1000	1200	1000

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FINANCIAL NOTICE.

CHAIRMAN OF GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY MAKES INTERESTING STATEMENT REGARDING GRAND TRUNK'S CONDITION AND AFFAIRS IN CANADA

Montreal, July 9, 1917.

Sir,—Mr. Chamberlin, the President of the Company, has already issued a statement to the Press containing facts and figures which go far to refute the conclusions arrived at by the Majority Report of the Railway Commission, a report which undoubtedly was likely to injure the credit and do a great injustice to the Grand Trunk Railway Company at ANY time, but infinitely more likely in the midst of a great crisis caused by the most terrible war in history. It has been strongly urged on me by influential people in Canada, not railway men, that Mr. Chamberlin's reply appeals to the man of technical knowledge, but that a more general statement as to the position of the Grand Trunk and what it has done for Canada is necessary to enable the people at large to judge of the injustice done, however unintentionally, to the Grand Trunk Company.

The Grand Trunk Railway was commenced in 1853, and built by British labor, British engineers, and British capital. Every yard of rail, every bit of metal required for the bridges, the locomotive stock, and the rolling stock all came from England. It is almost impossible to realize now the primitive state of things existing at that time or to over-estimate the skill and resource shown by the first Directors of the Company in overcoming unexpected obstacles entirely out of the Company's own resources. Stress is only laid on all this to show how truly the name of the Pioneer Railroad of Canada as applied to the Grand Trunk can be justified. British capital commenced it, British capital built it, and British capital has maintained it until the present day.

The Company have had to meet the many and continued improvements that have been introduced in railway management during the last 65 years. Since the present Board took office in 1895 every bridge on the System has been rebuilt, including the bridge over the St. Lawrence. The present magnificent structure provides a double track line and also a line for the Montreal & Southern Counties Railway, and a roadway for vehicular traffic in place of the single track tubular bridge built by Robert Stephenson. A new single arch double track bridge has also been built over the Niagara River to replace the old Suspension Bridge. The International Bridge at Buffalo has also been rebuilt, a portion of it being double tracked. One thousand one hundred miles of line have been double tracked, heavier rails have been put down, engines of ever increasing power have been built, and new and larger passenger and freight cars have been continually provided. The line from Montreal to Toronto and Chicago has been double tracked and laid for the greater part with one hundred pound rails, thus enabling with the rebuilding of the bridges the most modern and powerful locomotives to be used. The speed, safety, and comfort with which travellers are conveyed on this important route will compare favorably with any railway on the continent. A new station has been built at Ottawa, and the "Chateau Laurier," the Company's new hotel, is universally acknowledged as a great benefit and improvement to the Capital. The Company in conjunction with the Canadian Pacific is building a new and important station at Toronto. In addition the innumerable requirements of modern railway management have been assiduously cared for throughout the System.

In the sixty-five years of the Company's existence it has never defaulted on its fixed charges, notwithstanding that in that period a great number of the American railways have several times been in bankruptcy and that in 1895 when the present Board took office, nearly half of the American roads were then in the hands of receivers; it has maintained its standing on the London market, thus being able to finance on its own credit the many and various requirements demanded by the people of Canada. That the credit of the Grand Trunk Company stands high in the London market may be gathered from the fact that it was able with the consent of the British Treasury to raise in June, 1915, in the midst of war on unaided Grand Trunk credit the sum of twelve million five hundred thousand dollars in five hours, and that on the day on which that operation was carried out, the Germans were bombarding Scarboro on the Yorkshire Coast, and telegraphic communication was stopped for several hours between London and the North of England. With regard to the criticism as to undue payment of dividends, the Grand Trunk common stock, of which over thirty million dollars represents actual cash, has never received a dividend, and its preference stocks have only had their dividends paid intermittently from year to year as the earnings justified.

The increase in Grand Trunk capital raised in London since the present Board came into office amounts to nearly $150,000,000, which was all raised at a little over four per cent. It is not too much to say that if this money had been raised in New York it would have cost at least 1% per annum more and would have resulted today in a total extra liability for fixed charges of nearly $1,500,000 per annum. The Grand Trunk capital at present amounts in round figures to $430,000,000, practically the whole of which is held in Great Britain.

Over this period of sixty-five years, during which the Grand Trunk Railway has been serving the ever growing needs of Canada, the total assistance received from the Government of Canada has been only $28,000,000, of which about $12,000,000 represents bonuses given by Municipalities to aid in the construction of lines subsequently acquired by the Grand Trunk and of which this Company really never got the benefit. This compares according to the Majority Report of the Commission with $347,000,000 received by the Canadian Pacific in thirty-five years, of which amount $119,000,000 represents the value estimated by the Company of the lands still unsold, and $298,000,000 received by the Canadian Northern in fifteen years, and $114,000,000 received by the Grand Trunk Pacific in fifteen years.

In 1903, Mr. Hays, the then General Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, was anxious to open up connection with the Northwest and proposed to build a line from North Bay to Winnipeg and the Pacific Coast. The Government of that day on being approached wished, however, to build a second transcontinental line, taking in Quebec, and proposed that a line should be built from Moncton connecting therewith from Halifax and St. John by the Intercolonial Railway, through Quebec, and the Northerly part of Ontario, to Winnipeg, Edmonton and a port on the Pacific Coast.

In 1903 and 1904 bills were introduced into Parliament to carry out this project. The Government undertook to build the line from Moncton to Winnipeg, to be called the Transcontinental, and the Grand Trunk Company, with the assistance of the Government, to build the line from Winnipeg to the Pacific Coast, to be called the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. The Grand Trunk Pacific was to be divided into two portions, the Prairie Section extending from Winnipeg to a point 120 miles west of Edmonton; the Mountain Section to extend from that point across the Rockies to Prince Rupert on the Pacific. The estimated cost of the Prairie Section was $20,000 per mile, of which the Government were to guarantee bonds up to $13,000 per mile. They were also to guarantee bonds on the Mountain Section up to three-fourths of its actual cost, which were to be free of interest to the Company for seven years from the date of completion of the line.

The effect of this extensive railway building, in addition to that undertaken by the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Canadian Northern Railway, was to produce a state of great general prosperity, and huge speculation in real estate grew up all over the country. This state of prosperity and the speculation consequent on it raised the price of land, labor, and materials, and thus the cost of building the Grand Trunk Pacific was increased far beyond the amount estimated when the Acts of 1903 and 1904 were passed. The causes of the increase were obviously beyond the control of the Company. This increased cost has brought both the Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern Railway into financial difficulties, which have been aggravated by the effect on the money markets of the world of the terrible war now raging in Europe. Notwithstanding that the position is at present one of difficulty, it is some satisfaction to remember that all the great lines, with one exception, that have opened up new territory to the Pacific on the North American Continent, even in times of peace, have always been ahead of requirements and have passed through periods of financial difficulty. The reassuring fact to remember is the rapidity with which in nearly every case the development of the country has overcome the critical period and justified the assistance given. The Government of the day, some thirty-five years ago, assisted the Canadian Pacific in their vital crisis with conspicuous success. The Majority Report of the Royal Commission now proposes that the Canadian Northern should be taken over by the Government and relieved of all its liabilities, but does not propose to apply the same method to the Grand Trunk Pacific, which has received far less assistance than any other road. The Commission proposes that in consideration of the Grand Trunk Pacific being taken over by the Government, the old Grand Trunk, as one of the parties to the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific, should be surrendered to the Government on terms amounting to the semi-confiscation of the rights of British Stockholders. In other words, they suggest that the Pioneer Railway of Canada which OUT OF ITS OWN RESOURCES has rendered far more service to Canada than any other railway should be the only railway to be treated in this unjust way, a way certainly unprecedented in the history of Canada. In addition to having carried the largest traffic in its history during the last year, the Grand Trunk, at the request of the Government, has undertaken considerable orders for munitions, and the work has received high approval. With such a record, after nearly three years of war, was it right or just that a report should be issued which must, if it was believed, have seriously hurt the credit of a great Company?

Anyone reading the Majority Commission report will find, so far as the Grand Trunk is concerned, no reference to the fact that we are in the midst of the greatest war in history, that in consequence of the demands of that war, it has been impossible to obtain adequate supplies, coal, engines, rolling stock, or rails, and that by common consent Canada has just passed through one of the severest winters in its history. The officials of the Company are prepared to substantiate the fact that the congestion on the Grand Trunk Railway was less than on the American Railways on the frontier, and on the other Canadian Railways, and that notwithstanding the congestion the Company carried in that time the biggest traffic that it has ever carried. As one proof of the difficulty to obtain material, 20,000 tons of rail were due to be delivered to the Company in May, 1916, but up to date only 2,500 tons have been delivered and the Company has had to make a special and urgent appeal to the Canadian Government to allow the Mills to suspend the manufacture of steel for munitions for the purpose of rolling five thousand or six thousand tons of rails to take care of immediate requirements. Locomotives have been ordered at prices varying from 45,000 dollars to 50,000 dollars, or more than double the cost prevailing before the war, and freight and coal cars at an even greater price. It is almost, if not quite impossible, for people who are on the outside of practical railway management to realize the difficulties that have to be continually faced under modern conditions. This was true in pre-war time. It is doubly true to-day, not only in the financial and other ways I have mentioned, but also in the increasing demands arising from the war, such as the carrying of troops, munitions and war supplies of all kinds, and above all this the loss of the services of the large number of the Company's men who have nobly volunteered for service at the front. Nothing has been more vital in the prosecution of the war than the wonderful work of the Railways. Nowhere has more devoted service been given than by the Officers and men of the Railways in Canada, Great Britain and France. I am sure adverse criticism of railway management at the present time can only be made by those possessing a very imperfect knowledge of the situation which the railways have had to face during nearly three years of unexampled war conditions.

I have tried to make a plain and straightforward statement in defense of the interests which I have the honor to represent. We are all experiencing a time of extraordinary stress and difficulty and I have omitted many arguments which while they would have brought more clearly before the people of Canada the strength of the Grand Trunk case, still might have created annoyance or ill feeling in some quarters, which in the unprecedented conditions now existing in Canada and the world it is a patriotic duty to avoid. I wish here to express my gratitude to the many people in Canada who have expressed their sympathy with the Grand Trunk, and to the great majority of the Canadian Press for its sympathetic attitude towards the Pioneer Railway of Canada. In conclusion I beg to publicly express to the Officers and Staff of the Grand Trunk Railway the Board's appreciation, and my own of the loyal devotion and work which they have displayed during a period of many and great difficulties, and I beg respectfully to assure the people of Canada in the name of everyone connected with the Grand Trunk Railway, that we highly appreciate the kindly feeling and sympathy that have been shown to us and to assure them that our efforts in the future, as in the past, will be to render them every service in our power.

Yours faithfully,

ALFRED W. SMITHERS,
Chairman.

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St. Paul's Position.
Can the present dividend be maintained, is discussed in the present issue. To acquaint you with The Financial World a copy containing this article and an unusual subscription offer, "B," is obtainable by writing to THE
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Cities Service
American Light & Trac.
Republic Railway & Light
McGOVERN & CO
25 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 7444

New York, May 29th, 1917.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE OUTSTANDING 6% FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given by the above named Company of its election to redeem and pay off all of its First Mortgage Gold Bonds on the first day of August, 1917, and that on such interest payment date there will become and be due and payable upon each of the bonds so to be redeemed at the office or agency of the Company in the city in which the principal of such bond is payable the principal thereof and accrued interest to such date of redemption. Payment will be made upon said bonds at the office of W. R. Grace & Co., 7 Hanover Square, New York City, New York, or at the office of Grace Brothers & Co., Ltd., 144 Leadenhall Street, London, E. C., England, at the rate of 105% of the par of said bonds together with all accrued and unpaid interest. Holders of said bonds are notified to present them for payment at either of the said places on the first day of August, 1917, on which day all interest on said bonds will cease.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
(Sgd.) J. P. GRACE,
President.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

MORRIS & SMITH.
NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The co-partnership of MORRIS & SMITH has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated, New York, June 23, A. D. 1917.
STUYVESANT FISH MORRIS, JR.
ROBERT G. KENNEDY.
ST. JOHN SMITH.

MORRIS & SMITH.
CERTIFICATE OF CONTINUED USE OF FIRM NAME.

Whereas, The business of MORRIS & SMITH, a firm having business relations with foreign countries, and which has transacted business in this State for not less than three years, and continues to be conducted by the undersigned, some of whom were partners in such firm;

Now, therefore, we, ROBERT G. KENNEDY, whose place of residence is No. 131 Claremont Avenue, in the City of Montclair, Essex County, New Jersey, and ST. JOHN SMITH, whose place of residence is 57 East 91st Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, do hereby certify and declare:

1. That we are the persons continuing the use of the firm name of MORRIS & SMITH, and intending to deal under said name.
2. That our principal place of business is located in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.
3. That the general nature of the business to be transacted is acting as brokers in the purchase and sale of stock and buying, selling, and dealing in bonds, notes, foreign and domestic exchange, and other securities.

Dated, New York, June 25, A. D. 1917.
ROBERT G. KENNEDY.
ST. JOHN SMITH.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, SS:

On this 26th day of June, A. D. 1917, before me personally came ROBERT G. KENNEDY and ST. JOHN SMITH, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and they severally duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

[Notarial seal.] HENRY E. KIRBY,
Notary Public, Kings County, No. 167; Cert. filed in New York Co., No. 227; New York Co Reg. No. 9192.

DIVIDENDS.

CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of three per cent. has been declared on the stock of Chevrolet Motor Company, payable on August 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on July 14, 1917.

JOHN T. SMITH, Secretary.
New York, N. Y., June 22, 1917.

DIVIDENDS.

ANACONDA COPPER MINING CO.
42 Broadway, New York, June 26, 1917.

The Board of Directors of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company has declared a dividend of Two Dollars ($2.00) per share upon its Capital Stock of the par value of $50 per share, payable on August 27, 1917, to holders of such shares of record at the close of business at 12 o'clock, noon, Saturday, July 21, 1917.

The dividend is payable only upon the $50 shares into which the Capital Stock is now divided.

All stockholders who have not converted their holdings into shares of $50 par value should do so without delay in order that they may receive their dividend promptly.

A. H. MELIN, Secretary.

THE WHITE INVESTING CO.
55 Liberty St.,
New York
MANAGERS
Michigan Limestone & Chemical Company.

The Board of Directors of the Michigan Limestone & Chemical Company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the preferred stock of the corporation, payable July 15th, 1917.

(Signed) EDGAR H. WOODWARD,
Secretary.

UNITED RAILROADS OF YUCATAN
(MEXICO)
5 Per Cent. First Mortgage Redeemable Gold Bonds

Coupon due April 1, 1917, of the above Bonds will be paid on presentation at our office on and after July 7, 1917, together with interest thereon at 5% per annum from April 1, 1917, to July 7, 1917.

LADENBURG, THALMANN & CO.
25 Broad Street.

SAPULPA REFINING COMPANY OF OKLAHOMA
New York, July 10, 1917.

The Board of Directors of the Sapulpa Refining Company at a meeting held this day, declared a dividend of 6% on the capital stock of the Company for the quarter ending July 31, 1917, dividend payable August 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 14, 1917. Transfer books close July 14, 1917, and open August 2, 1917.

W. L. WAGNER, Sec'y.

THE J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION,
43 Exchange Place, New York,
MANAGERS,
CENTRAL SUGAR CORPORATION.

The Board of Directors of CENTRAL SUGAR CORPORATION has declared a dividend of One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents ($1.75) per share, being at the rate of seven per cent. (7%) per annum, on the outstanding preferred stock of the Corporation for the three months ending July 31, 1917, payable Wednesday, August 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business Saturday, July 14, 1917.

T. W. MOFFAT, Treasurer.

Kerr Lake Mining Company
61 Broadway, N. Y.
Dividend No. 48.
July 10, 1917.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a regular quarterly dividend of 25c. per share on the capital stock of the Company, payable September 15th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 1st, 1917. Books will not close.

E. H. Westlake,
Treasurer.

Fort Worth Power & Light Company
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 24.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Peferred Stock of Fort Worth Power & Light Company has been declared, payable August 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 20, 1917.

T. B. YARBROUGH, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES RUBBER CO.
1,790 Broadway, New York, July 10th, 1917.

The Board of Directors of the United States Rubber Company has this day declared from its net profits a quarterly dividend of two per cent. (2%) on the First Preferred Stock of the Company, to Stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on Friday, July 20th, 1917, payable, without closing of the Transfer Books, July 31st, 1917. W. G. FARSONS, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

NOTICE
The Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Company, Ltd.
DIVIDEND NO. 27.

Notice is hereby given that at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors held on June 19, 1917, a quarterly dividend of 2½% was declared payable out of the net earnings of the Company on Aug. 1, 1917, to all stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on July 18, 1917.

The transfer books of the Company will not be closed. EDWARD EVERETT, Secretary.
Dated New York, July 11th, 1917.

NORTH BUTTE MINING COMPANY.
Dividend No. 43.

The Board of Directors of North Butte Mining Company have declared a dividend of Fifty cents (50c) per share on the 430,000 shares of outstanding capital stock of the Company, payable July 28th, 1917, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on July 12th, 1917. The stock transfer books will not be closed.

F. R. KENNEDY,
Secretary and Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., June 26, 1917.

NEW YORK & HONDURAS ROSARIO MINING COMPANY.
17 Battery Place, New York, July 10th, 1917.
DIVIDENDS NOS. 210 AND 211.

The Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of three (3) per cent., and an extra dividend of two (2) per cent., on its capital Stock, payable on July 27th, 1917, to stockholders of record on July 17th, 1917.

ERNEST SCHERNIKOW, Treasurer.

Office of the United Gas Improvement Co.
N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets.
Philadelphia, June 13, 1917.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share), payable July 14, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

I. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

THE MIDWEST REFINING COMPANY
Dividend No. 11.

A dividend of $1.00 per share on the outstanding capital stock of the Company has been declared, payable August 1, 1917, to stockholders of record on July 14, 1917. The stock transfer books do not close.

Clarence E. Titus,
Denver, Colorado. Secretary.

FIRST NATIONAL COPPER CO.

A dividend of 40 cents per share for the year ending July 1, 1917, has been declared payable August 15, 1917, to stock of record July 21, 1917.

WM. A. KERR, Treasurer.
New York, July 6, 1917.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

A dividend of Two Dollars per share will be paid on Monday, July 16, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, June 30, 1917.

G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

The New Niquero Sugar Company.
New York, July 10th, 1917.

The Board of Directors have this day declared an extra dividend of ten per cent. (10%) on the Preferred and Common capital stock of the Company, payable July 31st, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 25th, 1917.

A. B. VANDERKIEFT, Treasurer.

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REPUBLICANS' PLAN CUT IN ALDERMANIC BOARD

Redistricting Scheme Would Eliminate Ten from Democratic Sections of Manhattan.

When the Legislature meets in special session on July 31 it is probable that it will take up the question of redistricting the Aldermanic lines of the city, with a view to eliminating about thirteen Aldermen, ten in Democratic sections of Manhattan.

Republicans leaders in the five boroughs of the city have been busy for the last week working on a plan of reapportionment, and yesterday Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the Republican organization in Manhattan, went to Albany to confer with Governor Whitman on the feasibility of having a reapportionment bill introduced at the session which the Governor has announced he will call for July 31.

At its last session the Legislature passed an Aldermanic Reapportionment bill, which Mayor Mitchel vetoed because of several mistakes it contained. Six of the present Aldermanic districts in the Bronx were left out entirely and two Brooklyn districts were made to overlap. It reduced the membership of the board from 73 to 69, but the Mayor vetoed it because of the Bronx and Brooklyn errors.

Under the proposed plan the number of Manhattan districts will be cut from 33 to 23. Brooklyn will have 23 districts instead of 24, the Bronx will keep its present number, 8, but Queens will be reduced from 7 to 6, and Richmond from 3 to 2.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Decatur Av, e s, 200 ft n of 194th St, for two one-story brick stores and garage, 27.0x16.4 and 15.4x40; James Logi, 2,652 Decatur Av, owner; Edward J. Byrne, 509 Willis Av, architect; cost, $2,500.

175th St, s s, 54.6 ft e of Park Av, for a one-story brick garage, 98.6x100.8; Newat Realty Co., Philip Wattenberg, 200 Broadway, President, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $15,000.

189th St, n s, 100 ft w of Washington Av, for a one-story stone garage, 145x118; Spadaccinni Bros., 1,039 Fox St, lessees; John De Hart, 1,039 Fox St, architect; cost, $25,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

61st St, 48 East, to a four-story and basement dwelling; C. De W. Rogers, 141 Broadway, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, 303 5th Av, architects; cost, $9,500.

64th St, 123 East, to a three-story dwelling; Mrs. J. J. Higginson, 16 East 41st St, owner; Goodwin, Bullard & Woolsey, 4 East 39th St, architects; cost, $10,000.

74th St, n s, whole front between Broadway and Amsterdam Av, to a two-story store, &c.; estate of W. Sorb, 17 West 87th St, owner; J. Fisher, 25 Avenue A, architect; cost, $6,000.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 335, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy discharges.

Arthur J Sanville,
Frank E Webb,
Herman L Roth,
Isaac Goldfarb,
C L Kantrowitz,
Henry Cleland,
Charles Robertson,
Harbury A Watkins,
William H Pollock,
Edward T Ryan,
P W & P E Bartnett,
Maria G Halstead,
Henry O Sniffen,
Austin H Hart,
Martha Quick,
Max Lifshitz,
Jeff Wetzler,
Frederick Russell,
S A Ginsberg,
Brodsky & Rosen.
Under objections:
Edgar Allen,
Maud M Turner,
Samuel Tafel,
Simon Silberman,
F Christiano & Co.
Adjourned cases:
Harris H Walker,
Nathan Pearlman,
John D Ireland,
J & M Applebaum,
Schiff & Greenhaus,
Charles T Hesser,
William Oppenheim.
Involuntary cases, petitions:
Henry F Granger,
S B C Holding Corp.
Motions:
Morris & Pope,
Leibovitz & Kaufman,
Ray Hyman,
Morris Schwartz,
Kent Motors Corp,
Gt Gallen Amer Embroidery Works,
Lyucroft Realty Co,
Duerk Grand Piano Co
Friction Transfer Pattern Co,
Grand Union Co,
William Oppenheim,
Jurist & Markovitz,
Louis Brenner,
Frank Bros,
Morris Fein,
Max Sklar,
Jacob Simon,
Patterson Lumber Co,
Philip Settel,
Resnak, Shapiro & Co,
H & L Jarmulowsky,
(4,).
Annex Homes of NYC,
Felter & Martin,
Loretta Corp,
H & L Jarmulowsky,
Alfred M Woolley,
M & M Levine,
A P Krakauer,
H H Paradise,
Rachel Factor,
Lafayette Baths and Hotel,
S A Horwitt, Inc,
George M Garson,
Luigi Silvagur,
Telschow & Hirschman,
Bessie Frankenstyne,
Fox Millinery Sup Co,
H & L Jarmulowsky,
Sincox, Inc,
Morris & Pope,
B E Peake & Co,
Liebowitz & Kaufman
Schwartz Dress House

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 328, P. O. Bldg.—Bankruptcy and general motions at 2 P. M.

Discharges:
Charles J Ortloff,
John A Whritenour, individually, &c,
Fuller & Co.
Motions:
Penobscot Rty Corp,
Jos Chavkin et al, (2,)
Fannie Klauber,
Triangle Market, Inc,
Ed Caminsky,
R T McMurray & Bro.
Pudolf<Crew Levick.
McLaughlin, as trustee<Kupel et al.
Milkman, as trustee<Selig et al.
Petrowsky, &c<D, L & W RR, (2,)
Commercial Coal Co<J C Austin.
Sahr, Jr<Steamtug Downer No 8.
Wright et al<Commonwealth et al.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Finch, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

The calendar of Special Term, Part I., will hereafter be called by the Clerk at 10:15 A. M. for the purpose of noting defaults, adjournments, and motions ready for argument and to allow submission of motions where papers are complete. At 10:30 A. M. the motions not thus disposed of will be heard in their regular order by the Justice presiding.

Re Maltbie.
Kernell<Van Cleve.
Michelow<Runety.
Terwilliger<Harriman Nat Bank.
Empire Kaolin Co<Frank.
H O Wilbur & Sons, Inc<Louis & Liggett
Bowery Savs Bk<Silvesiro Sozio.
People ex rel Anstett<Baecker Harmonie Verein, Inc.
Cohen<Bloomenfeld.
Hogan<42d St Man RR.
Goodwin<Phipps.
Harwell<McClellan.
Eberhart Bldg Co<Eberhart.
Diehl<Becker.
Levy<Leyden.
Lawyers Title & Tr Co<Buttenwieser.
Fenlon<Cole.
Gelbtrunk<Gelbtrunk.
Allen<Goldman.
Rubenstein<Dickerson, (3.)
Small<same, (5.)
Demuth<Hellman.
Am Clay Mach Co<Richmond Levering.
Regan<Regan.
Dunleavy<Am Pastry & Mfg Co.
Borrowscale<Straus.
Saslow<Coles & Co.
Firey<86th Amus Co.
Haces<Cushman.
Mazzatti<Ward & Co.
Parlagreco<Parlagreco
Lorenzo<Williams & Wells Co.
Momand<Landers.
Mutzman<Triumph Holding Co, Inc.
De Muth<Hellman.
Alexandre<Rosenstoner.
Re Haggerty.
Universal Tool & Die Works, Inc.
Becker<Becker.
Re CNY.
Broderick<de Mesa.
Schulte<Hart.
Freeth<Freeth.
Dibblee<Englander.
Tanenbaum<Tanenbaum.
Frank<Downing.
Kruger<Schwartz.
Hochbraun<State Inv.
Haruk<Meyerson.
Charmack<Macker.
Bell<Gordon & Halperin, Inc.
Mendelson<Fink.
Liebowitz<Chasis.
Semrych<Breadstone.
Herschfeld<Eisler.
Doran<Buttenwiesser (2.)
Krezeik<Stutz.
Eldredge<Eldredge.
Gideon<same.
Hutchinson<Hutchinson.
Sterne<Sterne.
Wentz<Steigerwald.
Winkel<Robins.
Johnston<Weed.
Crook<Lipton.
Adelman<3d Av Ry.
Conlon<Marsh.
Nat Life Ins Co<Stoddart.
Shultz<Silverman.
Re Taber.
NY Savs Bank<Bindsell.
Delahunty<Spreckles.
Roth<Madison Av R E Co.
Schneider<Friedman.

PART II.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.—Excise calendar.
Sisson<Doscher. | Same<Jacobs.

PART III.—Recess.

PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—PART II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—Room 509, at 10:30 A. M.

Wills for probate:
Mary H. Ward,
J. P. McQuaide,
David J. Harris,
Antonio Catena,
William H. Force.
Joseph Duval,
Richard J. Bolles,
Dora Bammann,
Louise Salzer,
Carl A. Anderson,
William A. Boice.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Strasbourger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Hughes<Whittaker.
Rosenthal<Timlin.
Schachewitz<Ward.
Feldman<Richman.
Lipkowitz<Shapiro.
Schwartz<Safety Holding.
Albert<Wupman.
Waters<Faigin.
Meyrowitz<Rehamser.
Vogel Co<McHarg-Barton Co.
Teller<Levay.
U S Trust<Praud.

PART II.—Strasbourger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Parts I. and II.—Adjourned for the term.

PART III.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar. No day calendar.

PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Norris<Page—Frank T. Warburton. Crow<Gibraltar Realty Co—Cortlandt Nicoll.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Atterbury<Morton—John H Rogan. Re Connors—John L O'Brien.

SUPREME COURT — Greenbaum, J. — Re Hayes—Alfred Jaretzki, Jr.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—J Emanuel Ankus<Wm Bernfeld—Wm Bernfeld.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—John Lang<Peter Schneider, Jr—Maxwell Rubin.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Pendleton, J.—Motion calendar to be called Friday, July 13.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Pendleton, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

Motions:
Edwin D Miner,
Mary Dunne.
Wills for probate:
Mary Bride,
Stavros Acouropoulos,
Carrie Willson,
Sarah Archbold,
Augusta M Brackett,
Thomas F McCormick
Martha C Newell,
Mary E Fitzpatrick,
Charles F Baxter,
Wilhelmine Rinschler,
Samuel T Cunningham
Catherine C Fasola,
Adelheid Blum,
Margaretha Glasser.
Accountings:
Augusta Barthold,
Edward D Marion,
Ludwig Fried,
Marie Westfield,
Charles H Fox,
James J Kelly,
Isaac W Jackson,
Sarah Jackson,
Joseph A Goulden,
Nathan Lissauer,
Samuel Molostowsky.
Guardianship:
Walter Hesse,
Arthur Hesse.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J.—Gorelsky<Doll—Theodore M. Riehle. Walsh<Steinmetz Const. Co.—Matthew P. Doyle. Morgenstern<Briggs Bldg. Co.—Myron Sulzberger. Gonzales<Hall—Joseph D. Kelly. Lawyers' Mortgage Co.<Webster Av. Realty Co.—Chas. A. Hickey. Same<same—Samuel J. Wagstaff. Same<same—Wilbur Larremore. Same<same—Charles O'Sullivan.

Receiver Appointed.

COUNTY COURT—Tiernan, J.—American Iron Supply Co.<Davis—Louis M. Picker.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Manning, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Daly<Stewart.
Waterman<Fort Masonry Co (2.)
Potter<Tourtellot.
Guazinski<Ralston.
Weinstein<Sisson.
N Y Mun Ry Co<Broadway Theatre.
Cotton<Presbrey.
Collins<Collins.
Galgano<Placalla.
H Brackevelt<N Y & Queens Co Ry.
L Brackevelt<same.
Shields<Griswold.
Atlanta Storage & Trucking Co<Lustig.
Rainsky<Rainsky.
Diaz<Johnson Lighterage Co.
Lambert<Hudson & Manhattan RR.
Murray<Dock Contractor Co.
Ziegler<Assn Impr Instruction Deaf Mutes, &c.
Vetault<Kennedy.
Zazenska<Realty Estates, Linden, N J.
Allen<Chaitz.
Dellert<Otto.
Stucker<Stucker.
Rothman<Silovitz.
Glickman<Glickman.
Gimbel Bros<Johnson.
Curry<Fox.
Coppola<Fiechter.
Hann<Selner.
Re E 26th St-Canarsie Lane (Nagele.)
N Y Mun Ry Co<Broadway Theatre.
Hill Coal Co<Wmsburg Laundry.
Goldman<Moran.
Freeman<Freeman.
Selma Realty Co<Beardsley Realty.
Sikorsky<Martin & White Co.
Chiuellel<Inguaggiato.
Damanto<Biaggino.
Mondello<Steverdoring
Stevens<Newman.
Goodstein<Miller.
United Metal Door & Sash Co<Greenberg.
Mahr<N Y & Q Co Ry.
Johansen<Mapp.
Barker<Barker (2.)

PART II.—Cropsey, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Undefended divorces.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.—Day calendar.

Wills of:
James Beatty,
Catherine Schliemann,
John McSweeney,
John Borden.
Accountings of:
Elizabeth A Bowers,
Wm O Campbell,
Chas M Wemmel,
Richard McNerney,
John A Casey,
Thos Haefner,
Laura Gallagher,
Marie Stocker,
John K Fischer.
Estates of:
Thos F Howden,
Hedwig Meyer,
Isabella Arnold,
Leiser Rabinowitz,
Thos Cullen.

County Court.

Criminal only.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM GOLDSTEIN and SOLOMON SENTER, individually and as co-partners trading as SOL SENTER & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, July 11, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 93 Greene St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt consisting of Middy blouses, piece goods, trimmings, machines, power tables, motor, safe, fixtures, etc.
GEORGE C. NORTON, Receiver.
CLARENCE Y. PALITZ, Attorney for Receiver, 135 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RAY RODIN & THEODORE KALISH, individually and as co-partners trading as RODIN & KALISH, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, July 11, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at Audubon Storage Warehouse, 1,926 Amsterdam Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, canned and bottled goods, etc.
LAWRENCE B. COHEN, Receiver.
LEON DASHEW, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX MEYERSOHN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, July 23, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 60 Grand St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of children's dresses, Middy blouses, piece goods, cotton goods, etc.
NATHANIEL WALKOF, Trustee.
EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Trustee, 366 Broadway, New York.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy, 31 Nassau St., City.

INSTRUCTION.

Is Your Son Successful at School?

In January, 1917, a boy of 16 (a Clark School student) earned 11 of the 15 points required to enter college by passing the following subjects:
English I. English II.
Algebra to Quadratics.
Algebra, Quadratics, And Beyond.
Cicero and Sight Translation.
Advanced Latin Composition.
Physics, American History.
Other excellent records shown on request.

Summer School now open and will continue until Oct. 1st.

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Boarding and Day Pupils, Boys & Girls. Write for Book. 'Phone 744 Columbus.

Note: French Lessons Free For Soldiers Who Are Going to France

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Girls' School, 75th St. & West End Ave.

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First and second year Evening Classes in **Machine Work** and **Mechanical Drawing** open July 9th.

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SCIENTIFICALLY TAUGHT.
Three newly tiled daylight pools.
If you fell overboard would you drown? Send for Booklet T.
DALTON SWIMMING SCHOOLS
19 W. 44 St. 308 W. 59 St.

"The Home Which Children Consider Their Own."
MOELLER'S BOARDING SCHOOL, CO-ED. (Pensionat System.)
5,000 15th Ave., Bklyn. Tel. 695 Boro. Park

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

In addition to the purchase yesterday of the six Harlem apartment houses by the Philton Holding Company for colored tenants at 117 to 143 West 141st Street and 130 to 148 West 142d Street, made through the Philip A. Payton, Jr., Company, representing nearly $1,500,000, two other deals were closed in the immediate vicinity. The six-story flat at 221 West 142d Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, on plot 25 by 99.11, was purchased by M. Mergenthaler from Max J. Klein. The broker was Clarence E. Hutchinson. In part payment the buyer gave the three three-story houses in the Bronx at 1,738 to 1,742 Washington Avenue.

On the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and 136th Street the five-story flat known as 2,320 Seventh Avenue was purchased by the Right Realty and Security Company, represented by Samuel Singerman, from the Leonora Realty Company, David Pasinsky, President. It covers a plot 34 by 100 and was held at $60,000. J. B. Wood was the broker.

$250,000 Riverside Drive Sale.

An out-of-town client of Sharp & Co. has purchased from James S. Lawson the six-story apartment house 547 Riverside Drive. The structure occupies a plot 108 by 100, just north of 127th Street, and was held at $250,000.

Buy East Side Garage Site.

Henry Hof has sold for the estate of Thomas E. Crimmins to a client four lots, 100 by 100, on the south side of East Forty-ninth Street, 225 feet east of First Avenue. The purchaser will erect a reinforced concrete garage.

Bronx Sales.

Herman Mergenthaler sold to Max J. Klein 1,738 to 1,742 Washington Avenue three three-story dwellings on a plot 50 by 84.8, located about fifty feet north of 174th Street.

Brooklyn.

Charles Buermann & Co. sold for A. & S. Goldinger 103 South Ninth Street, a three-story and basement dwelling on a lot 20 by 110, to William Slottman.

In the Flatbush section Arthur H. Strong sold 551 Delamere Place, (East Twenty-third Street,) an eight-room bungalow and garage on a plot 50 by 100, to Henry C. Hoffman for occupancy. The property was held at $15,000.

In the Fort Hamilton section of Brooklyn Frederick Brown, operator, resold to H. Ray Barnes, the former Dr. Sheppard property. The property consists of about fifty-two lots located on the Shore Road and Ninety-first Street.

Westchester County.

Burke Stone, Inc., sold for Henry E. Welsh of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company his residence on Marquand Avenue, Bronx Manor, to John S. Maratt of Winter Hill, Tuckahoe.

Commercial Leases.

E. S. Willard & Co. leased for Mrs. Aimee G. Johnson the entire building at 27-29 Beaver Street for a period of years to the Wheat Export Company.

Herbert Hecht & Co. leased for John Noonan and Amanda B. Manee, the store located at the southwest corner of Fordham Road and Webster Avenue, to the United Cigar Stores Company. The lease is for a term of years at an aggregate rental exceeding $50,000.

William A. White & Sons leased the store at 1,207 Broadway to Louis Kahn.

Realty Notes.

Felix S. Quintana of 36 West Twenty-eighth Street is the buyer of the building at 29 East Twenty-eighth Street sold last week.

Leon S. Altmayer negotiated a mortgage of $37,500 for five years at 5 per cent. on the four-story high class private dwelling, 14 East Ninety-second Street, near Fifth Avenue, on lot size 21 by 100 feet.

Pease & Elliman have leased for G. W. Wyckoff to Walter E. Sachs the four-story dwelling at 64 West Fifty-second Street.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Samuel Marx.

81st St, 221 East, n s, 254.1 ft e of 3d Av, 25.6x102.2, five-story tenement, to the plaintiff for $17,500.

24th St, 336-338 East, s s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 50x98.9, two four-story tenements and stores; Adam Reinhardt against E. F. Reinhardt et al.; Crane & B., attorneys; partition; to the defendant for $16,000.

Henry St, 208, n s, 72 ft e of Scammeld St, 24x78.3, five-story tenement; G. P. Sanborn, trustee, against Isaac Male et al.; Baylis & S., attorneys; due, $22,707.16; taxes, &c., $942.85; to the plaintiff for $18,100.

By Henry Brady.

124th St, 505 West, n s, 10 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.11, six-story apartment house; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. against C. L. Brookheim et al.; Butcher, T. & F., attorneys; due, $57,168.77; taxes, &c., $3,705.95; to the plaintiff for $50,000.

Cannon St, 119-121, w s, 158.6 ft n of Stanton St, 41.7x100, six-story tenement and stores; S. E. Furnald and another, trustees, against Rosi Neidenberg et al.; Richard Kelly, attorney; due, $470,707.99; taxes, &c., $1,746.90; to the plaintiff for $40,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

95th St, 127 West, n s, 284 ft w of Columbus Av, 16x100.8, three-story dwelling; A. Y. Morgan against People of State of New York et al.; Appleton, U. & H., attorneys; due, $12,427.98; taxes, &c., $271.90; to the plaintiff for $11,500.

Ludlow St, 169, w s, 125 ft n of Stanton St, 25x87.6, five-story tenement and stores; H. C. Mostyn et al. against Pauline Goldfisher et al.; Blackwell Bros., attorneys; due, $22,430.87; taxes, &c., $598.49; to the plaintiff for $12,000.

Willett St, 27, w s, 109.4 ft n of Broome St, 21.10x100, four-story tenement and stores; Citizens' Savings Bank against Israel Koenigsberg et al.; Beall & R., attorneys; due, $15,256.02; taxes, &c., $617.71; to the plaintiff for $13,000.

By Joseph & Co.

34th St, 309 East, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 21.5x98.9, four-story tenement and store; H. A. Catlin against G. M. Archer et al.; E. S. Clinch; attorney; partition; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

74th St, 103 West, n s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x102.2, five-story flat and stores; adjourned to July 17.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Triangular block bounded by w s of Eastern Boulevard, Middletown Road, and Jarvis Av, 800.3x720.2x754.19; adjourned to July 24.

By Joseph P. Day.

Bryant Av, 1,071 to 1,075, n w corner of 165th St, 110x100, two-story flats; Max Fine against Ronele Construction Co. et al.; Morrison & S., attorneys; due, $8,511.48; to George Reimel for $114,000.

By James J. Donovan.

Southern Boulevard, w s, 305 ft s of 167th St, 80x100, vacant; adjourned to July 17.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

Coster St, 632, e s, 440 ft s of Spofford Av, 20x100, two-story dwelling; A. E. Queren against Hunt's Point Estates et al.; L. B. Hasbrouck, attorney; due, $4,955.82; taxes, &c., $148.33; to the plaintiff for $4,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY JULY 10.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

GRAND ST, 478, n s, 25 ft w of Willett St, 25x100; Abr. Freeman to Shawleine Realty Co., 1,123 Broadway, b. and s., Oct. 14, 1913; attorney, Jesse A. Epstein, 2 Rector St....$1

GREAT JONES ST, 39, s s, 261.8 ft w of Bowery, 27x100, foreclosure July 2, 1917; Nathaniel Phillips, referee, to George E. Chisholm, Morristown, N. J., and Hamilton F. Kean, Union, N. J., trustees Louis G. Hamersley, July 9; attorneys, Stewart & Shearer, 45 Wall St....$43,000

LENOX AV, 385 West, 49.11 ft n of 129th St, 24.11x75, foreclosure, July 17; Abraham Benedict, referee, to Katie Wendel, 341 West 51st St, mtg $22,000, July 9; attorneys, Wendel, E. & R., 277 Broadway; above mtg....$2,000

SAME PROPERTY; Katie Wendel to Helen F. Smith, 200 ft w of 63d St, mtg $22,000, b. and s., c. a. g.; attorneys, same....$100

LEWIS ST, 98, s e corner of Stanton St, 25x75; Harry Silverman to Israel Cohen, 915 Intervale Av, mtg $36,000, all liens, June 18; attorney, Joseph E. Greenberg, 299 Broadway....$100

WASHINGTON PLACE, 116, s w s, 182 ft n w of 6th Av, 18x71; Washington Place, s w s, 200 ft n w of 6th Av, 18x71; 4th St, 175 West, n e s, 237.10 ft n w of 6th Av, 19.5x54x18x46.9; John Sulzer, executor, to Elliott Manufacturing Co., 277 Broadway, May 29; attorneys, Wendel, E. & R., 277 Broadway, $20,000

SAME PROPERTY; Elliott Manufacturing Co. to John Sulzer, 140 West 69th St, b. and s. and c. a. g., May 29; attorneys, same..$1

3D AV, s w corner of 112th St, 100.10x100; Pinkus Nathan et al to Meredith Realty Co., 217 Broadway, mtg $825,000, April 24; attorney, Otto A. Samuels, 217 Broadway.$1

7TH AV., n w corner of 136th St, (201 West,) 32.5x100; Leonora Realty Co. to Right Realty and Security Co., 35 Nassau St, mtg $43,500, all liens, July 6; attorney, S. A. Singerman, 35 Nassau St....$100

17TH ST, 227-239 West, n s, 280 ft w of 7th Av, 120.4x42.4; George C. Austin, referee, to Leon Tuchmann, 1,990 7th Av, mtg $113,000, July 9; attorney, Louis Manheim, 302 Broadway....$15,000

28TH ST, 29 East, n s, 25x98.9; Edith A. Logan to Felix S. Quintana, 36 East 28th St, mtg $32,000, all liens, July 3; attorney, Title Guar. & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

58TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.4; Robert C. Hovenden et al, heirs, &c, Eliz. N. Jordan to Herman J. Weiden, 311 East 58th St, mtg $5,000, all liens, June 15; attorney, John C. Hoenninger, 5 Beekman St....$100

69TH ST, 364 EAST, s s, 525 ft e of 2d Av, 16.8x77.4; Simon Stanisit to Vilma Stanisits, 364 East 69th St, quitclaim, July 7; attorney, Schwabach & S., 2 Rector St....$1

74TH ST, n s, 220 ft e of 5th Av, 20x102.2; Henne Metzger to Emily Hesslein, 65 West 49th St, June 13, mtg $25,000; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

76TH ST, 63 East, n s, 80 ft w of Park Av, 25x102.2; Seventy-sixth Street and Park Avenue Co. to Tryon Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, mtg $40,000, April 11, 1916; attorneys, Ferriss & Storck, 165 Broadway..$100

77TH ST, 101 West, n w corner of Columbus Av, 30x100.8, mtg $60,000; 89th St, 76 West, s e corner of Columbus Av, 589 to 595, 27.8x100.8, mtg $60,000; 125th St, 456 West, s e corner of Amsterdam Av, 100x25.2, mtg $38,000; Broadway, 3,200, n e corner Manhattan St, 112.7x98.4x101.1x47.2, mtg $110,000; Lawrence St, s s, 195.4 ft w of old Broadway, 36.2x99.6x irregular; Arden St, 23, e s, 269 ft n of Naegle Av, 27x110, mtg $22,500; Amsterdam Av, 3,852 and 3,854, n w s, 244.2 ft s w of Emerson St, runs n w along avenue, 54.11 x n 138.7 x w 45 x s 170.2 to beginning, mtg $50,000; Amsterdam Av, 3,856 and 3,858, n w s, 134.3 ft s w of Emerson St, 54.11x138.7x45x107.1, mtg $45,000; George A. Henriquez to Luz Henriquez, his wife, 145 Vermilyea Av, Bronx, July 3; attorney, Jacob Walz, 271 West 125th St....$1

90TH ST, 110 East, s s, 218.7 ft w of Lexington Av, 27.6x100.8; Alliance Realty Co. to Sconset Realty Corporation, 115 Broadway, mtg $18,000, all liens, b. and s., July 9; attorneys, Babbage & S., 111 Broadway....$100

97TH ST, 163 West, n s, 237 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18x100.11; Marie Gongelmann to Primo Galotti, 64 West 10th St, mtg $13,000; attorneys, Niles & Johnson, 11 Wall St...$1

117TH ST, 167 East, n s, 160 ft w of 3d Av, 30x100.11; Estelle Schram to Hy. N. Kohn, 7 East 93d St, all liens, b. and s., July 9; attorney, Joseph Ullman, 160 Broadway.$100

123D ST, s s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 66.10x100.11; Roydl Realty Co. to Delta Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, mtg $42,000 on 522 West 123d St, July 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

130TH ST, n s, 120 ft w of Lexington Av, 40x99.11; Emma A., wife of Frank A. Howson, to Mildred H., wife of Leslie A. Hartley, 694 Lafayette Av, Brooklyn, mtg $30,000, all liens, July 9....$1

132D ST, 113 West, n s, 150 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Ida S. Bennett (Simpson) to Joseph A. Tanner, 178 West 137th St, mtg $5,000, all liens, July 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

142D ST, 221 West, n s, 275 ft w of 7th Av, 25x99.11; Max J. Klein to Herman Mergenthaler, 2,399 8th Av, mtg $21,550, all liens, July 3; attorneys, Hirleman & V., 391 East 149th St....$100

171ST ST, 656 West, s s, 125 ft e of Fort Washington Av, 71.6x95; Helena Eberhardt to Delta Holding Corporation, 217 Broadway, mtg $67,000; attorney, Title Guar. & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Delta Holding Corporation to Roydl Realty Co., 27 Cedar St, mtg $67,000, July 9; attorney, same....$100

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, w s, 112.3 ft s of 179th St, 100x90; Eugene Ulrich to Anna E. Oesterheld, 1,916 Crotona Av, mtg $11,500, April 12; attorneys, Phillips & A., 41 Park Row.$1

CLAY AV, 1,347, w s, 16.8x79.11; Patrick W. Clynes to Mary V. Clynes, his wife, 1,347 Clay Av, mtg $3,200, July 9; attorneys, Q. & A. U. Zinke, 290 Broadway..$1

FOX ST, 1,045, w s, 25x100; Gerald J. Barry and another, trustees, to Edward J. Murphy, 2,668 East 25th St, Brooklyn, mtg $4,000, May 17, 1916; attorney, E. J. Murphy, 203 East 43d St....$100

LOTS 9 and 10, map Benson estate; Julia L. Shotter to the Wheeler Corporation, 503 5th Av, July 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$200

LOTS 767 to 770, map Lorillard Spencer et al.; Lorillard Spencer, ind & trus et al, to Florence L. Baumann, 7 Wallace St, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., June 15; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co.; 135 Bway....$900

All following same map, date, and attorney:

LOTS 105 and 106; same to David Cohen, 2082 Vyse Av....$1,300

LOT 748; same to Augustare Willinger, 1,817 Franklin Av....$275

LOTS 805 to 810; same to Isaac Bisen, 433 Chester St., Bklyn....$1,350

LOTS 273 and 274; same to Salvatore Manghisi, 361 E. 163d St....$1,525

LOTS 1,115 and 1,138; same to Thos. Everett, on Williamsbridge Road....$475

LOTS 97 and 98; same to Esther Beck, 1,216 Hoe Av....$1,000

LOTS 601 and 602; same to Benjamin Gorden and another, 88 East 111th St....$650

LOTS 292 and 293; same to Joseph Villano, 1,494 2d Av....$900

LOTS 113 and 114; same to Mary Congetta and another, 361 East 163d St....$1,000

LOT 1,261; same to Robert J. Delaney, 732 8th Av....$550

LOTS 470, 471, 1,041, and 1,075; same to John Schoenecker, 1,575 2d Av....$2,575

LOT 884; same to Flora Mermelstein, 137 Goerck St....$325

LOT A34; same to William J. Elberth, 149 West 122d St....$300

LOTS 338 and 339; same to Charles Trewin, 25 Vermilyea Av....$900

LOTS 1,333 and 1,334; same to August Reinhardt, 756 10th Av....$850

LOTS 288 and 289; same to Leopoldo Borreca, 221 East 78th St....$850

LOTS 165; same to Andrew J. Swanson, 1,116 Swinton Av....$325

LOT 195; same to William Gries, 502 East 189th St....$325

LOTS 1,118 to 1,120, 1,133 to 1,135, 654, 655, 965, 966, 1,022, 1,315 to 1,320, and 391 and 392; same to Chiaffarelli Co., 2,119 Honeywell Av....$6,850

LOTS 446 and 447; same to George Sulometti, 339 West 39th St....$850

LOT 1,107; same to Minetta Patterson, 717 East 220th St....$350

LOT 582; same to Gilbert S. Fortes, 137 West 136th St....$350

LOT 688; same to Stephen Forgash, 531 East 167th St....$375

MAPES AV, 2,073, w s, 22x100; Francis J. Kuerzi, referee, to Ella F. Remington, Irvington, N. Y., July 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$8,000

ONEIDA AV, e s, 25 ft s of 238th St, [illegible]x100; Edward Ericson to Ida Ericson, his wife, 4,326 Oneida Av, mtg $5,000, July 6; attorney, Hy Wendt, 90 Nassau St....$100

PARK AV, w s, 85.2 ft w of 189th St, runs w 73.4 x n 50.1 x e 16 x n 25 x e 7.4 x n 25 x e 41.6 x s 100.2; Eliz. M. Coogan and another to Alfred M. Rogers and another, New Rochelle, N. Y., June 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

PART LOT 11, same map; Steven B. Ayres to Julia L. Shotten, Cleveland, Ohio, July 5; same attorney....$100

TINTON AV, 990, e s, 20x100; Gerald J. Barry and another, trustees, to William A. Barry, 521 West Seaside Boulevard, Long Beach, Cal., mtg $3,500, May 16, 1916; attorney, Mrs. E. J. Murphy, 202 East 43d St....$5,000

SAME PROPERTY; William A. Barry to John J. Barry, 27 Chester Court, Brooklyn, mtg $3,500, June —, 1916; attorney, same.$1

SAME PROPERTY; John J. Barry to Nora E. Murphy, 2,668 East 25th St, Brooklyn, mtg $3,500, June 21, 1916; same attorney..$1

TINTON AV, 986, e s, 20.1x100; Gerald J. Barry and another, trustees, to Edw. J. Murphy, 2,668 East 25th St, Brooklyn, mtg $3,500, May 17, 1916; atorney, Edw. J. Murphy, 202 East 43d St....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Edw. J. Murphy to Nora E. Murphy, 2,668 East 25th St, Brooklyn, mtg $3,500, June 27; same attorney....$1

UNDERCLIFF AV, 1,521, w s, 33x143.7; Dawson Glover, referee, to Elsie Coddington, 41 West 83d St, July 9; attorney, C. M. Coddington, 15 Wall St....$16,500

WASHINGTON AV, 173-42, e s, 50x84.8; Herman Mergenthaler to Max J. Klein, 22 Mount Morris Park West, July 7; attorney, F. Lese, 35 Nasau St....$1

WILLIS AV, w s, 50 ft s of 143d St, 25x106; also Willis Av, w s, 33.4 ft s of 143d St, 16.8x100; Pauline Levy to Roamer Realty Corporation, 299 Broadway, mtg $28,650, July 6; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway....$100

12TH ST, n s, at w s of Lot 337, map of Unionport, 25x108; Martina Schilling to Herman Wiebke, 219 East 200th St, June 28; attorney, Herman Wiebke, 219 East 200th St....$100

13TH ST, n s, 261.2 ft w of Avenue E, Unionport, 229x112x210x84.11; Jacob Blaesser to Smith Williamson, White Plains, N. Y., mtg $4,500, July 10; attorneys, Williamson & B., 364 Alexander Av....$100

138TH ST, 454 East, s s, 16.8x100; Julia A. Flynn to Edw. J. Flynn, 269 Alexander Av, mtg $7,000, July 12, 1915; attorney, J. M. Barrett, Sheriff's office, Bronx Co....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Edw. J. Flynn to Edw. Bradley, 404 East 154th St, mtg $7,000, Jan. 2; same attorney....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 691 and 693, s e corner of 94th St, 88 ft to centre line of Old Apthorp's Lane x30x89.1x30, July 10; Edw. G. Glennon to Jas. McWalters, 706 West End Av, 1 year, 6 p. c., prior mtg $45,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,500

AVENUE A, e s, 77.1 ft s of 77th St, 25.1x98, July 2; Jan Hus Realty Co. to Albert Hlavac, 427 East 79th St, et al, due and mtg as per bond, prior mtg $15,250; attorney, Albert Hlavac, Jr., 165 Broadway....$5,000

EAST BROADWAY, 135, s s, 185.7 ft e of Pike St, 25x75, June 28; Fanny Kasner and Pinkus and Fanny Kasner, his wife; Max and Edw. Kasner, Annie Schlang, Charlotte Rosenstern, Stella, Morris, and Rosie Sirrotta to Leah, wife of Max Kasner, 180 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, due and interest as per bond; attorneys, Middlebrook & Borland, 46 Cedar St....$2,500

LENOX AV, 385, w s, 49.11 ft n of 129th St, 24x75, July 10; Helen F. Smith to Katie Wendel, 341 West 51st St, due and interest as per bond; attorneys, Wendel, E. & R., 277 Broadway....$2,200

LEXINGTON AV, s e corner of 66th St, runs e 225x s 126.6x w 160.9x n 21.3x w 64.3 to avenue x n 105.3 to beginning, July 9; The Literary Society of St. Vincent Ferrer, 869 Lexington Av, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, due July 7, 1920; this mtg is additional to two prior mtgs, $100,000 each; attorney, Edw. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St....$100,000

7TH ST, 97 East, n s, 118.2 ft e of 1st Av, 24.2x97.6, prior mtg $24,000; 26th St, 324 East, s s, 275 ft w of 1st Av, 25x98.9, prior mtg $14,200, July 10; Leopold Engl to David Weinstock, 119 1st Av, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Max Silverstein, 300 Broadway....$3,500

29TH ST, 29 East, n s, 25x98.9, July 9; Felix S. Quintana to Edith A. Logan, 375 Park Av, due and mtg as per bond, prior mtg $24,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$8,000

39TH ST, 228 East, s s, 300 ft e of 3d Av, 20x98.9, 2-3 part, July 10; Isabella Castell, individually and as executrix, to the J. Chr. G. Hupfel Brewing Co., 229 East 38th St, due July 1, 1920, 6 p. c....$2,000

53D ST, 56 West, s s, 157 ft e of 6th Av, 21x100.4, July 7; Hattie G. Toomey (Cozzino) to Lawyers' Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$25,000

77TH ST, 325 East, n s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2, July 9; Clara Bereans to William N. Bavier, 201 Centre Av, New Rochelle, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$10,000

SAME PROPERTY, July 9; same to same, due Jan. 9, 1919; attorney, same....$1,500

97TH ST, 163 West, n s, 232 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18x100.11, July 9; Primo Galotti to Marie Gougelmann, 168 West 97th St, due and interest as per bond; attorneys, Niles & Johnson, 111 Wall St....$11,000

SAME PROPERTY, July 9; same to same, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $11,000; attorneys, same....$2,000

108TH ST, 8 West, s s, 150 ft w of Central Park West, 50x100.11, July 1; Millie Rosenberg to Melton Realty Corp'n, 55 John St, due and mtg as per bond; attorney, Joseph E. Cosgrove, 378 Grand St....$2,500

Bronx.

BRONX PARK EAST, s e corner of Mace St, 100x146; Theresa Leckler to John W. Nuth, 618 8th Av, July 2, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. A. Steinmetz, 1,005 East 180th St....$6,000

LOTS 18 to 20, Block 35, map of Morris Park; James V. McGarry to Annie Mirault, 828 East 85th St., and another, July 6, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Annie Mirault, 328 East 85th St....$1,000

LOTS 24 to 26, Parcel 26, map of William B. Ogden; Echo Building Co., Inc., to Ida Briggs, 520 West 183d St, June 30, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,600

LOT 884, map Lorillard Spencer estate; Flora Mermelstein to Chelsea Realty Co., 135 Bway, June 15, 5 yrs, 8½ p c; attorney, N. Y. Title and Mtg. Co., 135 Bway...$195

All following same map, date, and attorney, and all 5 yrs, 8½ p c.:

LOTS 97 and 98; Esther Bell to same..$600

LOTS 105 and 106; David Cooke to same....$780

LOT 165; Andrew J. Swanson to same..$195

LOTS 292 and 293; Jos. Villam to same.$540

LOTS 601 and 602; Benj. Garden and another to same....$390

LOTS 1,115 and 1,138; Thomas Everett to same....$250

LOTS 288 and 289; Leopold Borecca to same, $510

LOTS 805 to 810; Isaac Bisen to same..$810

LOTS 1,118 to 1,120 and 1,133 to 1,135; Chiaffarelli Co. to same....$1,125

LOTS 965, 966, 1,022; same to same....$615

LOTS 391 and 392; same to same....$330

LOTS 654 and 655; same to same....$510

LOTS 1,315 to 1,320; same to same...$1,530

All following same map, date, and attorney, and all 5 years, 5 p. c.:

LOTS 446 and 447; George Sulmonetti to same....$637

LOT 195; William Griess to same....$243

LOTS 1,333 and 1,334; August Reinhardt.$637

LOTS 767 to 770; Florence L. Bauman to same....$675

LOTS 748; Augustine Willinger to same..$206

LOT 1,107; Minnetta Patterson to same, 5 years, 4 p. c....$227

LOT 582; Gilbert S. Forte to same, 2 years, 5 p. c....$262

LOTS 113 and 114; Mary Manghisi et al to same, 3 years, 8½ p. c....$600

LOTS 273 and 274; Salvatore Manghisi to same, 3 years, 8½ p. c....$915

MAPES AV, 2,073, w s, 22x100; Ella F. Remington to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, July 9, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,000

MARMION AV., s e corner of 178th St, 33.2x171.2x36.3x156.3; Boulevard Holding Co., Inc., to Joseph Rudinsky, 1,525 47th St, Brooklyn, July 9, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. C. Levine, 119 Nassau St....$14,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n s, 100.5 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 25x90.8; Minnie Barger to Herman Becker, Ridgefield Park, N. J., July 2, due as per bond; attorney, J. A. Steinmetz, 1,005 East 180th St....$3,000

STEBBINS AV, s e s, at s s of 167th St, 25x78.6x44.10x69.1; Agnes McCann et al. to Nora C. O'Dell, 143 East 29th St, June 30, 3 years; attorney, Burns & F., White Plains, N. Y....$1,500

WATERLOO PLACE, 1,817, w s, 25x70; also Lot 448, Block P, amended map of Mapes estate, 25x62; Abr. Kaplan to Joseph Haupt, Mansfield, Ohio, July 6, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Goetz & J., 302 Broadway....$750

WESTCHESTER AV, 440 to 448, s s, 100x89.8x117.8x152.4; Santini Realty Co., Inc., to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square, July 9, 5 years; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St....$15,000

163D ST, 819 East, n s, 54x71.3; Jacob Schoefer to Henry Kaiser, 1,052 Prospect Av, prior mtg $22,500, July 9, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,000

137TH ST, 444 East, s s, 25x100; Anna L. Buggeln to Charles W. Buggeln, 444 East 137th St, July 5, 3 years; attorney, Charles W. Buggeln, 444 East 137th St....$3,000

144TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of Willis Av, 50x100; Benenson Realty Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, July 9, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$35,000

227TH ST, s s, 144.8 ft w of Arlington Av, runs w 26.10x s 365.7x— on curve 40.7x n 335; Caroline L. Craven to Wm. H. Sage, Bronxville, N. Y., July 3, 2 yrs, 6 per cent.; attorney, Wm. H. Sage, 156 Bway...$1,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,465, s w corner of 42d St, basement; Godair Wimmer Building Co. to James A. Susskind, 220 West 42d St, from completion of alterations to May 1, 1930; attorneys, Bundler & Haas, 2 Rector St..$12,500 to $14,500

MADISON AV, 1,747, corner store and basement; Hy. Michaelis to Ida Feinstein, 48 West 119th St, 5 years from Aug. 1, 1917, 5-year renewal; attorney, Max Mandel, 89 West 19th St....$1,500 and $1,600

3D AV, 25-7, north store; St. Mark's Place, 3, store; Orec Realty Co. to Louis A. Rosswaag, 57 2d Av, 3 years from May 1, 1917; address 25 3d Av....$2,700

6TH AV, 622, all; Joseph J. O'Donohue, Jr., and another to Federal Restaurant Co., on the premises, 5 3-12 years from Feb. 1, 1916; attorney, Charles W. Walter, 203 Broadway....$3,600

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

2D AV, 1,464; Walter Crocoll against Max Frankel and Annie Fried, owners; Harry Klein and Nathan Kirshenblatt, contractor....$130

19TH ST, 205 to 209 West; Rockwood Sprinkler Co. of Mass. against Wyanoke Realty Co., owner, renewal....$2,150

110TH ST, 221 East; Morris Rubin against Charles S. Rosenthal, owner; Rose Marcus, contractor....$45

153D ST, 310 West; Epstein & Etman against Bradhurst Holding Co., owner; Jacob Farber, contractor....$108

Bronx.

SCHOFIELD ST, e s, 448.4 ft w of Main St, 50x100; Hubbell Hardwood Door Co. against Ernest Stratman, owner; Alfred Ekendahl, contractor....$172

VALENTINE AV, n w corner of 181st St, 185x62.8; Pierce Butler & Pierce Mfg. Corpn. against Ensign Impv. Co., owners; James B. Smith, contractor....$1,539

WASHINGTON AV, 1,285; Rubin Kruger against Paul F. Burde, owner and contractor....$960

178TH ST, East, 856; Epstein & Etman against Boulevard Holding Co., owners; Jacob Farber, contractor....$108

178TH ST, s w corner of Southern Boulevard, 136.3x36.2; M. R. Flooring Co. against Boulevard Holding Co., Inc., owners and contractors....$904

183D ST, s w corner of Morris Av, 43.1x107.3; M. R. Flooring Co. against 183d Street & Morris Avenue Corpn., owners and contractors....$1,300

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

43D ST, 255 to 261 West; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. against Herman Arns Co. et al., June 12, 1917....$50

Bronx.

MORRIS AV, s w corner of Cameron Place, 96.11x91.11; George J. Schnatz Iron Works, Inc., against Kerry Bldg. Co., Inc., et al., July 5, 1917....$1,390

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

CHERRY ST, 234; Charles Remsen, trustee, against Morris Levy et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Joline, Larkin & Rathbone.

NASSAU ST, 5; Thomas Williams et al against Ely J. Rieser et al, notice to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorneys, Hunt, Hill & Betts.

7TH AV, n e corner 131st St, 25x99.10; Union Estates Co. against Loretta Corporation et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Elsman, Levy, Corn & Lewine.

123D ST, n s, 218.7 ft w of 3d Av, 27.10x100.11; City Real Estate Co. against Rose Schuleng et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

127TH ST, 229 East; Italian Savings Bank of the City of New York against Terfos Construction Co., Inc., et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Wayland & Bernard.

Bronx.

LOTS 93 and 94, map of 329 choice lots, being a part of the Schieffelin estate at 24th Ward; Ellen F. Menahan against Bessie McGowan Casey, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Meehan & Harlan.

LOT 136, map of village of Mount Hope; William A. Cameron against John F. Erhardt et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, B. F. Gerding.

POTTER PLACE, n s, 75.2 ft e of Villa Av, 26x98.6; Antonia Natale against Angelo Funingello et al, action to declare transfer fraudulent; attorney, E. S. Griffing.

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 415 ft s of 171st St, 29x130.8; also small rectangular plot adjoining above-described premises; Louise M. Cramp against Kopel Podvitz et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

148TH ST, 468 and 470 East; Max Elsman against Henry Strauss et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Elsman, Levy, Corn & Lewine.

160TH ST, s w corner of Park Av, 96.5x134.8; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. against John V. Miller et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

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NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

10 CENTS PER DAY
will pay for 2 high, dry, level and cleared $58.00 lots at South Bound Brook, N.J. Bound Brook has 100 trains daily. 4 Railroads. 14 Factories & Schools. Pitch your tent over the Summer & Fall months. Brooks Interstate Co., 45 W. 34 St., N. Y. Phones Greeley 186-187.

FORTIFY YOUR HOME
by ensuring the title to your property. The cost is trivial, the protection absolute. We specialize in Bergen and Rockland County titles. Write for Booklet A.
NORTH JERSEY TITLE INSURANCE CO., HACKENSACK, N. J.
N. Y. Rep.—Glenn K. Carver, 60 Wall St.

COOL ON HOTTEST DAYS
River view—large plot—6-room semi-bungalow—new—modern—expensively finished—a beautiful home—25 minutes from New York. Will sell to quick buyer $5,550.00 — $700.00 cash — $50.00 per month. F. W. H., 310 Central Ave., Leonia, N. J.

SMALL FARMS—Two Acres.
Great elevation, wonderful view.
House, 7 rooms; steam heat; bath; barn, poultry house, fruits; mile station; $3,000.
Call and see photographs and details.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, 1546 Equitable Bldg., N. Y. Rector 7718.
Ridgewood, New Jersey. Tel. 555.

CHOOSE
BOGOTA—TEANECK—LEONIA
Homes for Rent or Sale. Wonderful Values. Easiest Terms. Photos and Particulars.
GEO. B. HITCHCOCK, INC.
Bogota, N. J.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

FOR SALE—FAIRLEE, VERMONT
Cottage on Lake Morey with 5 sleeping rooms, bath, hot and cold water, sleeping porch, icehouse filled. EDWIN F. STRATTON, Box 467, Northampton, Mass.

4 Rooms,	8th floor	(1 bath)	$1,400
5 Rooms,	9th "	(2 baths)	1,900
6 Rooms,	10th "	(3 baths)	2,500
7 Rooms,	11th "	(3 baths)	2,800

No. 302 West 86th Street
(Just west of West End Avenue)
The apartments contain many desirable and modern features which have appealed to a number who have leased from the plans. The apartments are now open for inspection.
LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY
171 Madison Avenue Telephone, Murray Hill 3530

HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS IN YONKERS
At One-Half the Price of Apartments in New York City.
Only 35 Minutes from Grand Central; Commutation $6.50.
Always a Seat; No Straphanging.
Live in this beautiful city, so near New York, yet quiet, convenient to all street car lines, good stores, schools, churches, &c.
High Class Modern Apartments of
5, 6 and 7 Rooms
All Modern Improvements, from $30.00 Up
J. Romaine Brown Co., 299 Madison Av., New York City
or 498 South Broadway, Yonkers.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Responsible management of the house you live in means Service, Comfort and Fair Rental. The following houses are under the management of
A. L. MORDECAI & SON
30 East 42nd St.

ASPINWALL APARTMENTS
399-403-407-411
Audubon Avenue
185th to 186th St.
The most unusual apartments in the city. Splendid construction. Awarded prize by the American Institute of Architects. A short walk from 181st St. Subway Station. A few apartments to let from next October.

Suites.	Per Month.
3-room	$28 to $31
4-room	$29 to $40
5-room	$37 to $47

The HUDSON-FULTON
S. E. Cor. 136th St. and Broadway
One block from Subway.
A few light suites to let from October in this elevator apartment house.
6, 7 and 8 rooms—rental $840 to $1,050 yearly.

140 WEST 71st STREET
Doctor's Apartment
3 rooms, $800.

3 and 4 Story Private Dwellings
Nos. 105-111-121-125-129-143
West 73d St.
A rare opportunity for those seeking well-located houses in New York. These dwellings to let from October 1st will prove most attractive.
Rentals $1,600 to $1,800.
Apply on premises or to above management.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS
(FORMERLY NAVARRO)
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
8 to 16 Rooms
2 to 5 Baths
One Physician's Apartment
Apply 175 West 58th St.

BUCKINGHAM COURT
310-320 West 99th St.
High Class Apartments of
8 ROOMS & 2 BATHS
To Lease from October 1.
Inquire Superintendent, on Premises.
Manhattan Leasing Co., 149 Church St.
Telephone 6390—Barclay.

—HUDSONIA—
79th St. and Riverside Drive, 315-321 WEST 79TH STREET.
7 Rooms & Bath, $1,150
6 Rooms & Bath, $960
Resident management. An apartment house of the highest class. Office on premises. 'Phone 9171—Schuyler.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS DOCTOR'S OFFICES
suitable for
Dentist, Nose or Throat Specialist.
TWO ROOMS AND BATH.
NEW APARTMENT, JUST COMPLETED.
34 WEST 51ST ST.
EUGENE A. WALSH
on Premises. Phone Circle 1184.

315 W. 94th St.
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE
5 rooms and bath;
will sublet, unfurnished, $42.50.
$30 per month for balance of season.
La Mond's apartment. Agent on premises.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

A.—640 MADISON AVE.
"HOFFMAN ARMS," N. W. COR. 59TH.
6 TO 10 LARGE ROOMS.
$1,300 TO $2,000

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

THE WOOLSEY
141 EAST 44TH ST.
2 Rooms, Bath and Kitchenette.
Furnished, $85 to $100.
Inquire on premises, or
BING & BING, 119 WEST 40TH ST.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

FOR RENT
Storage or Factory Space
60,000 Square Feet on Manhattan Island
Convenient Transit and Shipping Facilities. Fireproof Building.
Rent under 30c. per foot
Horace S. Ely & Company
21 Liberty Street

REAL ESTATE.

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND IS A WISE MOVE."

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

ESTABLISHED JULY, 1847.
BRYAN L. KENNELLY,
Real Estate Broker,
Appraiser and Auctioneer,
156 Broadway. Telephone 1547 Cortlandt.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

SEE THE NEW HOUSES AT KEW GARDENS.
Fifteen minutes from Herald Square.
Ready for occupancy; from $9,500 to $22,500, on reasonable terms.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Will sacrifice corner plot, 100x100; sewer, water, gas, electricity; refined locality; privilege of restricted bathing beach; one-half hour from centre of city. Bargain, 250 Times Downtown.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Sale—House, barn, 1 acre; main highway; 45 minutes city; $2,500. 30 acres, buildings, $12,000. Other properties. Lewis H. Miller, Katonah, N. Y.

For Sale—Houses, farms, acreage. H. E. Dickenson, Real Estate, White Plains, N. Y. Box 396.

At Crestwood Station. — Lot 50x100; sell cheap. Box 150, 852 Columbus Av.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN CHANCE.—I must sell at once my new Colonial house of nine large rooms and two tiled baths, grounds 70 by 100 ft., at Bellrose, one of the most picturesque towns on L. I.; parked streets; 100 ft. elevation; 30 min. to Penn. Sta. and Flatbush Av., Brooklyn; 50 trains daily, ex. service; has electric light, steam heat, open fireplaces, hardwood floors, broad, cool veranda, separate entrance porch, every modern convenience; city mail delivery; an unusually beautiful property, in high-class, restricted, healthy neighborhood; two blocks from station, just across N. Y. City line, securing very low taxes. See this house; it is ideal. Make me an offer. I will sell at bargain price on easy terms to responsible buyer. C. H. McCormick, 1,648 Broadway. Tel. 6649 Murray Hill.

Must sell immediately; 9-room and 3-bath Hy-tex brick house; 33 minutes out; North Shore; beautiful situation; close to Hempstead Harbor; shorefront privileges; fireproof garage for 2 cars in basement; inclosed porch; sunken garden at side; will consider offer. Apply Mrs. Viola Jones, 500 West End Av.

$1,350 FOR COZY HOUSE and 2 acres; easy terms; trees; high and healthy spot; near lake. Owner, 249 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Magnificent Home.—Owner is offering his beautiful home of seven rooms, bath, sleeping porch, dining porch, wonderful model kitchen; instantaneous automatic water heater, butler's pantry; on large plot; large living room; open fireplace, parquet floors, hardwood trim; fine old shade trees; fully improved streets; sewer, water, gas, electricity, stores, schools, churches, golf, tennis; 8 minutes to station, 30 minutes to New York; 40 trains daily; commutation, $5.90; most beautiful suburb in the State; price $5,250; small amount cash, balance to suit. Call, write, or phone Owner, Munson D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4585.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—BARGAIN HUNTERS, attention! Must sell my ten-room house, all modern improvements excepting electricity; plot 75x165; shade and fruit trees; artesian well 175 feet deep; is leased up to next May at $45 per month; residential, restricted neighborhood; two blocks from school; three minutes' walk from Pennsylvania R. R.; ten minutes from N. J. Central R. R.; 30 minutes either road to New York; building and loan mortgage $5,100; if interested will transfer the mortgage for additional $400 cash. Ever hear of such a chance? Address Y 209 Times Annex.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, much less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c. commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near fine schools and station; 70 trains daily, trolleys also. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

Exceptional Bargain.—Six-room modern home, $3,200, worth $3,700; also 5-room bungalow, $2,700, worth $3,000; all improvements; near station and trolley; restricted neighborhood; high ground; 30 minutes on Erie; small payment down, balance monthly like rent. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

Attractive country home, modern improvements; spacious grounds; plenty fruit, flowers, shrubs, shop, chicken coops; sacrifice account leaving town; price $2,950; terms arranged; Lackawanna, nine miles out. Owner, 250 Times Downtown.

Great opportunity to buy or rent new and attractive houses, 6-8 rooms; all improvements; large plots; near station; easy terms; $5,000 to $8,500. Write for booklet. Smith-Singer Company, Glen Rock, N. J. (Adjoining Ridgewood.)

Account death must sacrifice beautiful country home, modern improvements; spacious grounds; Rutherford's prettiest section; price $3,250; worth $5,000; easiest terms. Widow, 250 Times Downtown.

Pay rent to yourself; artistic 7-room house; every convenience; Mountain Station, Lacka. R. R., 40 mins. N. Y.; I pay taxes, int., ins., you pay $40 month. W. S. Macintosh, Bldr., 15 Meeker St., West Orange.

Flat, six-family frame; all outside rooms; best condition; convenient. Post Office Box 117, Bergen Station, Jersey City.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

STAMFORD, CONN.—Magnificent estate on Strawberry Hill; 8¾ acres; large house with every modern improvement; garage; greenhouses, gardener's cottage, &c. Address B. S. H., (Suite 1983,) 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted for rent seven or eight room modern house, for small family, within 30-40 minutes commuting distance; responsible party, will lease. V 46 Times.

1 or 2 family house, with garage, in or near city. Denker, 5 West 111th St. Harlem 897.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

OLD FARMHOUSE, with 3 acres of fine farm land, shade trees, fruit orchard, etc., barn and other outbuildings; main road; will sell on easy terms at right price to reliable party. McNabb, 294 Times Downtown.

SMALL FARM, outbuildings, good house, in large town, cheap to quick buyer; $150 cash, $12 monthly. B Treiss, 105 Flatbush Ave., B'klyn.

5-ACRE FARM, orchard, cultivated land, near main road, $1,000. B Store, 105 Flatbush Ave., B'klyn.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Dutchess County, N. Y.—58-acre farm, 30 under cultivation; large brook through place; splendid bathing; large garden; ice house filled; chickens; good garage and stables; 14-room house, 5 master bedrooms, 3 baths and lavatory; electric lights; large servants' quarters; sell reasonably, owner going to France. Further information, write "Eaglebrook," Stanfordville, N. Y.

COMMERCIAL FARM
Fully equipped, 290-acre Commercial Farm; large crops, stock, tools and excellent buildings. Price $28,000.
RURAL LIFE CO., KINDERHOOK, N. Y.

Farm, 280 acres; Dutchess County; 3 miles from depot; fine house, barns; apple orchard; large hay acreage; oats, corn, potatoes; garden planted. A 345 Times Downtown.

Pennsylvania—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—A very desirable 55-acre farm; bargain; fully equipped; large house and barn; spring water; includes horses, cows, implements, and crops, all under cultivation; woodland; excellent soil; price $3,600, complete; only part in cash required. For further particulars address Francis W. Wack, Schwenksville, Penn.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

THE BEST bargain in an 85-acre farm for sale; excellent soil, lasting stream of water; not far to railway station; on solid roads; large stone house, large barn, outbuildings; growing crops; possession at once; all under cultivation; plenty of fruit; lasting water; only $1,500 in cash required.

A fertile 24-acre farm for sale; stone dwelling house, frame barn; fruit, lasting water; near store, creamery, school; not far to trolley; $750 in cash required. For further particulars address Francis W. Wack, Schwenksville, Penn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

A NEWLY FURNISHED PRIVATE OFFICE.—Every facility; rent $25 per month; no lease required. DUANE, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Broadway, 1,123, (Townsend Bldg.)—Desk room to sublet, private office; stenographer's services if desired; good light, reasonable rent. Apply Room 305.

Sublease.—Offices in Aeolian Building; unusual light; area, 930 square feet; rent reasonable. Deininger, 33 West 42d St.

140 WEST 34TH ST., showrooms and offices. Apply to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

DESK ROOM, $8; MAIL PRIVILEGE, $2; well furnished office; every convenience. DUANE, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Sublet private office, Woolworth Building; entrance space for stenographer. J 275 Times Downtown.

Part of loft, light, low rent. Apply General Plating Works, 159 Leonard St.

Will sublet office. Room 301, 110 West 40th St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

I wish to secure two rooms for office purposes that are well furnished and well lighted, either as sub-tenant or joint tenant, located in Hudson Terminal Building or similar building in downtown district. Box A 57 Times.

Wanted—Downtown offices en suite, about 2,000 square feet; full particulars, price. E 368 Times Downtown.

Want to lease good size space for automobile business on or near Broadway; give particulars. B. H., 84 Times.

Wanted—Near 42d St., offices en suite; about 2,000 square feet; full particulars, price. E 369 Times Downtown.

HOUSES TO LET.

Unfurnished.

West 12th St., (Washington Square district.)—House, 12 rooms, 2 baths; elegant salon parlor. Bogert, 167 6th Av.

New Jersey.

For rent at particularly low rental, two attractive cottages, with modern conveniences, in exclusive club colony overlooking water; high ground, beautiful trees. Apply to Mrs. R. M. Gibbs, Monmouth Hills, Highlands, N. J.

Select furnished cottages for particular people; relief from hay fever. J. W. Berry, Beach Haven, N. J.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Long Island.

Cedarhurst.—Bargain; fine Colonial house, 6 bedrooms; garage; large grounds; season or year. Phone 2743 Far Rockaway.

Massachusetts.

CAPE COD, Eastham.—Two nice cottages for July, August, and September, 7 and 10 rooms; beautifully located, furnished; reasonable price. F. C. Hatch, Eastham, Mass.

Miscellaneous.

To Let.—Seashore cottage, 7 rooms; also one of 6 rooms; low price for balance of season, or would let by the month. Mrs. Daniel Whitehouse, Pemaquid Harbor, Maine.

Ocean Grove.—Attractively furnished bungalow, 73 Park Av.; modern; two blocks from ocean; to rent for August, $125. Address 113 Pilgrim Pathway.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

5TH AV., 309, (near Waldorf.)—Studio apartment, 2 large rooms, both front, and bath; furnished or unfurnished. Strickland.

25TH ST., 43 EAST.—Studio, parlor, bedroom, bath, and kitchenette; north light; exceptionally desirable; $85 month; maid service.

50'S.—Four charmingly furnished rooms; new building; housekeeping; sacrifice Summer. Columbus 3974.

56TH ST., 5th Av.—Langdon Hotel, Apartment 86; two rooms and bath. Call at hotel or telephone 6260 Madison Square.

82D, 108 EAST.—Attractive 6 rooms, 2 baths; quiet, airy, cool exposure; new building; reasonable rental. Apply Supt. or telephone Mrs. Anable, Plaza 8455.

ATTENTION!—Summer rates now; apartments, furnished, 2 rooms and bath, full hotel service; one block from subway; $10.50 to $14 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

ATTRACTIVE apartment for bachelor; 2 rooms and bath; telephone. Plaza 2200.

Furnished—West Side.

5TH AV., 12.—Hotel, under new management; one, two or three room apartments; furnished, unfurnished.

52 WEST 39TH ST.
Large rooms; clean, cool; maid service, telephone; Summer prices.

45TH, 341 WEST, (Just Off Broadway.)—New elevator housekeeping furnished apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms; tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; highest references indispensable; $50 up monthly. Tel. Bry. 6255.

50TH, 4 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; beautifully furnished; suitable for two or more; caterer on premises. Dwyer. Circle 4137.

50TH, 226 WEST.—Attractive apartment; piano; call between 10 A. M. and 7 P. M., Dr. Bier.

51ST STREET APARTMENT HOTEL.
DESIRABLE 1 TO 5 ROOM
NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
AT SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.
88 WEST 51ST ST. CIRCLE 250

51ST, 70 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, piano, kitchenette, electric light, $9-$10 weekly.

56TH, 208 WEST.—An especially attractive apartment, 2 rooms and bath; just vacated; full hotel service free. Thorndyke Apartment.

56TH, 208 WEST, THORNDYKE APTS.
SPECIAL RATES; SINGLE ROOM & BATH.

69TH, 243-245 WEST, (The New West End.)—One, two, three rooms, bath, and kitchenette; Summer rates; $45-$85; completely furnished; satisfactory references absolutely necessary. Supt. on premises. Open evenings.

72D SUBWAY.—Four exquisitely furnished rooms, housekeeping, new building; bargain. Columbus 3974.

72D, 165 WEST.—To sublet July 15 furnished bachelor suite and bath.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Magnificent parlor floor; private; suitable business; also suite, $13 weekly.

79TH, 302 WEST.—Attractive, cool, completely furnished 5-room apartment; sacrifice; immediate possession.

81ST, 203 WEST.—Handsomely furnished 5 rooms, bath, high-class elevator apartment, sublet to Oct. 1st or longer lease; immediate possession. Telephone Vanderbilt 1176. Coyle.

81ST, 158 WEST—Richly furnished five-room new house until October.

91ST, (West End.)—Seven charmingly furnished rooms, two baths; sacrifice. Columbus 3974.

95TH, 317 WEST.—Seven rooms, overlooking Hudson, $125. Phone River 3287. Noble.

111TH, 605 WEST.—Beautifully furnished 5-room private apartment, to couple only; may be seen any time; maid service if desired; immediate occupancy until Sept. 15; $75; references. Phone Morn. 4740.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

115TH, 610 WEST.—3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; high-class elevator; reasonable. Apt. 33B.

168TH, 601 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive corner apartments, southern exposure, overlooking Hudson. Ellsworth.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to such suite; rates $60 monthly and up; also weekly rates; breakfast & dinner, $8 weekly (optional;) references.
HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST.
One block from subway express and elevated.
All cars and bus lines.

APARTMENTS—SUBLET,
handsomely furn., any period, Summer rates.
EXCLUSIVE REALTY, Specialists,
176 West 72d St. Phone 848 Columbus.

APARTMENT HUNTING unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d St. Columbus 836.

APARTMENTS.—Furnished; list on request. Consult Elite Renting Co., 25 West 42d.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$35 $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED, 2-3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, in dentist's residence, 449 West 23d, (London Terrace;) every improvement; unusual.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED AP'TMENTS.
Immediate and future rentals; choice localities; long, short leases; $75-$500 month.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 E. 42d St. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

LARGE, attractive room; open for inspection by arrangment. Mrs. F. Snare, Jr. Telephone Chelsea 6600.

PINEHURST AV., 45, (179th,) (Apt. 24.)—Four airy outside rooms with bath; desirable location.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 676.—To sublet until expiration of lease, Oct. 1, attractive seven-room apartment, furnished or unfurnished; beautifully located on the Hudson. See Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 448.—Nine large, light rooms, three baths; moderate rent. Apply Apt. 32.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, No. 125, (84th St.)—Eleven light, well-furnished rooms; also unfurnished. W. R. & J. M. Stewart.

SPECIALIST.
Wonderful Summer bargains; handsomely furnished apartments. Gray, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 880—FIVE BEAUTIFUL ROOMS! PIANO, AUDUBON 1550.

Town and country renting specialty in furnished apartments. 200 West 72d St. Columbus 5565.

Two to six rooms and bath, with or without kitchen and dining room; completely furnished, including hotel service.
$1.00 PER ROOM DAILY.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS, 305 West 98th St.—Phone 6100 Riverside. Modern building; half block front Riverside Drive; 2 minutes from 96th St. express station; nicest location; best value in city; restaurant attached.

WEST END, 740.—Beautifully furnished, 5 rooms, 2 master bedrooms; immediate occupancy.

Brooklyn.

MONROE PLACE, 11, (Heights.)—Three minutes bridge, five Borough Hall subway; one and two room, bath, apartments; excellent service, telephone; Summer, $22.50-$30 monthly.

Unfurnished—East Side.

309 FIFTH AV. (near Waldorf.)—Studio apartment, 2 large rooms, both front, and bath; furnished or unfurnished. Strickland.

95TH ST., 135 EAST.—Private house, 5-room apartment; all conveniences; hot water.

THE CLEVELAND,
126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments, unfurnished, unusually well arranged, 8 and 9 rooms and bath; rent $900 and $1,000. Apply on premises, or to CAMMANN, VOORHEES & FLOYD, 84 William St.

Unfurnished—West Side.

10TH ST., 44 WEST, (Washington Square Section.)—New nine-story fireproof apartment house, 3, 4, 6 rooms; open fireplaces; separate maids' rooms. Apply on premises. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

51ST, 14 WEST.—To be altered to suit tenants; basement and parlor floors, desirable for shops or doctors; also bachelor suites, top-floor studio with kitchenette and extension garden. Phone Ridgely, 4208 Morning.

57TH, 200 WEST, (S. W. Cor. 7th Av.)—New studio and apartment building, housekeeping suites of 3, 4, 6 and 8 rooms and large duplex studios, with bedroom and bath; rentals $1,300 to $4,500, including refrigeration; renting agent on premises. Payson McL. Merrill Co., Inc., 9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

180TH, 825 WEST.—3-room modern apartment, outside, cool and light; second floor; 5 minutes' walk from subway; $29. Phone St. Nicholas 9372, or Pinehurst Holding Co.

An excellent opportunity for
DOCTOR OR DENTIST.
Very desirable ground-floor apartment tenanted by doctor for the last seven years. Apply Leon Sobel, 215 Manhattan Av. Phone 1647 Acad.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 40. Five rooms, fronting on Park; rent $55; will sublet August and September for $45 with privilege of new lease thereafter. Raby.

Sublet apartment, corner 135th; view on Hudson; seven light rooms. Morningside 2707.

530 WEST 113TH.
Very high-class elevator house,
8 ROOMS, 3 BATHS.
Inquire Office, 507 West 113th St.

Queens.

JACKSON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS,
$35 to $45 a Month.
THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION.
Renting Office, Jackson Av., cor. 25th St.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Refined couple desires outside furnished apartment 3 to 5 rooms, on west side, not over 40 minutes from Equitable Building, until October 1, with optional extension. Give full particulars, location, elevator, piano and rates, J 278 Times Downtown.

Unfurnished.

BACHELOR apartment, 2 rooms and kitchenette, possibly maid service, west side, above 59th, up to 96th, preferred; Oct. 1. V 10 Times.

THREE or four room modern apartment, west side preferred, between 59th and 135th Sts.; moderate rental; will lease from Aug. 1. H 181 Times.

SMALL APARTMENT wanted, below 72d St., preferably unfurnished, from end of September to May 1. A 45 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

88TH ST., 29 EAST.—Studios, large, small rooms; meals served; quiet surroundings.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th St.)—Exclusively for women. Why not live at a hotel at a lower cost than a boarding house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; full hotel service; homelike, including high-class meals; $10 weekly and up. Phone Madison Square 6160.

LEXINGTON AV., 342, (39th St.)—Select residence, $9 to $12; limited number; references.

MADISON AV, 213.—Attractive rooms; exceptional table; references.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

50TH, 61 WEST—Unusually appointed home; double, single rooms; baths; electricity; homelike table.

51ST, 58 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; table guests; references.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Very attractive double, single rooms; excellent table; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First-class large, small rooms, private bath; excellent cuisine; telephone.

58TH, 46 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private bath, excellent table; references.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished balcony room in house with owner; private bath, electric light; suit people desiring refined home; also smaller rooms; Southern cooking.

70TH, 23 WEST.—Extra large, cool rooms, with private baths; southern exposure; refined Jewish surroundings; cuisine unsurpassed; table guests accommodated; reasonable rates. Mrs. Newburg.

72D, 212 WEST.—SINGLE, DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; TABLE BOARD. COLUMBUS 6396.

72D, 258 WEST.—Double and single rooms; prices reasonable; table guests. Columbus 9687.

72D, 318 WEST, (Riverside.)—Exclusive Pension, overlooking river; large room; private bath; also small room; excellent table.

72D, 267 WEST.—Cool rooms, double, single, private baths; excellent table; table guests.

76TH, 129 WEST.—Attractive rooms; parlor dining; home cooking; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished, cool front room; smaller rooms; excellent table.

76TH, 239 WEST.—Large, small room, bath; excellent table; fine location; summer rates.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, bath adjoining; good home cooking.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 116 WEST.—BEAUTIFUL LARGE ROOM; PRIVATE BATH; SMALLER ONE; EXCELLENT TABLE; MODERATE.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large and small attractive rooms; all conveniences; table excels; references.

94TH, 38 WEST.—Two connecting, also other room; excellent board; references. Strauss.

102D, 305 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Exceptionally large front room, private bath; four southern windows; owner's private residence; reference.

107TH, 322 WEST—SPACIOUS, AIRY, DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS; BATH; ELECTRICITY; SUMMER RATES.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large, small rooms; all improvements; excellent cuisine; table guests accommodated.

115TH, Corner Manhattan Av., (Columbia.)—Cool rooms, with board, $8 up. 4021 Morningside.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large and small rooms, overlooking campus; excellent table.

149TH, 544 WEST, (Near B'way, Audubon.)—Bright rooms; good board. Tel. 2757 Aud.

Finely furnished cool room, with running water; refined neighborhood. Phone Riverside 4923.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Rooms, beautifully furnished; running water; excellent table; $10. Payne.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th St.)—Large, small rooms, floors, suites; board optional; Winter reservations.

Brooklyn.

LEFFERTS PLACE, 116-118.
LUXURIOUS SUMMER HOME.
Detached house; extensive grounds; piazza; handsomely furnished suites; electric light, private bath, parquet floors; table unexcelled; service strictly first class; table guests accommodated; situated near Grand Av. Station; three car lines Manhattan; references. Tel. 6720 Prospect.

SCHERMERHORN ST., 20.—Large, pleasant room; southern exposure; excellent table; near Borough Hall subway; telephone.

BOARD WANTED.

Board with two rooms wanted on Long Island, commuting distance, by family of three; must be ocean front. Address Summer, L 159 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

New York City.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, (The Woodbury.)—Two blocks north 157th subway; wonderful grounds.

Staten Island.

THE STUYVESANT, St. George.—Block from ferry; beautiful rooms, private baths; excellent food and service; open year round.

Westchester County.

PELHAM MANOR, N. Y.—Two very desirable, well-furnished rooms, with private bath and sleeping porch; fine table and service; a first-class place for a family or two couples; tennis court; place large, two acres of land; commutation perfect; only 29 minutes' from N. Y.; Pelham, the station, on the N. Y. & N. H. R. R.; trolley near house; open the year round. J. Arthur.

EDGEWATER LODGE.—Directly on Sound, delightfully cool, attractive accommodations; moderate rates; commuting. Telephone 91-W Neptune Island, New Rochelle.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR HOTEL AND COTTAGE.—Delightful home at moderate prices; convenient to New York City. 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

Long Island.

MANHATTAN LODGE,
SEA GATE,
NEW YORK HARBOR, N. Y.
Rooms, single and en suite,
with or without private bath; refined home surroundings. Under new management. M. Goss.

PATCHOGUE INN, Patchogue, L. I.—Good rooms; excellent table; boating, bathing, fishing, dancing; rates reasonable.

New York State.

EYRIE INN, TOMPKINS COVE, N. Y.—A delightful spot; high elevation; cool; commuting distance; own garden, tennis, &c.; booklet. Phone 4 Stony Point. S. Helen Bicknell, Brooklyn and New York.

Pine Grove Cottage—Modern; own products; mountainous regions. Box 62, Tillson, N.Y.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH HOTEL,
"THIRTY MINUTES FROM BROADWAY,"
45 NORTH ARLINGTON AV.,
EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Spend the Summer in beautiful East Orange, with its shady oiled streets, beautiful lawns and flowers; best water in the world; a parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with excellent meals for two persons, from $28 to $30 per week; take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange Station; write for booklet. Phone Orange 2620. W. T. Reade, Prop.

MONTCLAIR MANOR, Montclair, N. J.—In beautiful residential section of Montclair; exceptionally attractive accommodations; all conveniences; unexcelled cuisine; 35 minutes New York. 27 Hillside Av. Montclair 2977.

Ideal homelike sanitarium for invalids, chronic, nervous cases, near New York; large grounds; own vegetables; booklet. Dr. Ellis, Metuchen.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—Overlook Farm, 1½ miles station; ideal place to rest; no children; $10, $15 weekly. Telephone 438.

Connecticut.

DEVONSHIRE FARM, Norwalk, Conn.—A private family offers double and single rooms in delightful country home and a bungalow for adults for the Summer; $16 weekly up; excellent cooking. Address Hostess, Phone 1884.

Pennsylvania.

WOODLEIGH, Towanda, Penn., also cottages.—Beautiful surroundings, mountain air; exceptionally nice accommodations; 100 acres; fine gardening, fruit; automobiles, horses; fishing, bathing; excellent food; trained nurse's home; prices, $7 to $25. Write for booklet.

Country Board Wanted.

Refined young couple desire room, (one with porch attached preferred,) and board for about one month; high altitude; New Jersey; easy commuting distance; exchange of references imperative. Address A 341 Times Downtown.

By business couple, (man and wife,) Long Island shore, July-August; easy commuting distance; state full particulars. V 28 Times.

Couple wish board with Jewish family, commuting distance, near water. A 46 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

3D AV., (near 42d St.)—Large front room and bedroom on third floor; private family; $7. Murray Hill 9892.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.) Suite two rooms and bath.

34TH ST., 120 EAST, Near Subway.—Two well-furnished rooms, elevator apartment; telephone.

55TH ST., 17 EAST.—Bachelor's suite, with bath; residence art collector; references.

63D, 145 EAST.—Large furnished room, bath; telephone; references.

EXCEPTIONAL, large, well furnished; suitable for one or two. Telephone Plaza 3800.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front rooms, box-spring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 163.—Room, sunny, with running water; phone, elevator, electric light; well furnished; excellent service; $5 weekly and up; with bath, $9 weekly and up; meals exceptionally reasonable; optional.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Furnished, unfurnished rooms, with bath and running water.

MADISON AV., 162.—Large, small rooms; private bath, kitchenette; electricity. Murray Hill 8427.

MADISON AV., 529.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with, without private baths; phone, electricity.

West Side.

5TH, 44 WEST.—Choice alcove room, bath, kitchenette; electricity, hot water; refined home; reference.

9TH, 28 WEST.—Two connecting rooms, suitable bachelor; also small room; quiet house.

12TH, 38 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; also small rooms; telephone; references.

23D, 350 WEST.—COLONIAL HOUSE, for women; running hot and cold water in every room; telephone connection. Chelsea 9070.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Large, small rooms, adjoining bath; overlooking park; electricity; references.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Fine, large rooms; private home; refined people. Bryant 3558.

48TH, 32 WEST.—Attractive, large room and bath on third floor; refined home.

50TH, 5 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; electricity; also suite, furnished or unfurnished; telephone.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; also small rooms; gentlemen; Summer rates.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

50TH, 65 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room, with bath; $8, $9; telephone.

52D, 21 WEST.—Furnished room with private bath; references.

69TH, 63 WEST.—Large room, private bath; first floor; medium room, next to bath; kitchenette; electricity; quiet, exclusive house.

69TH ST., 1 WEST, (Central Park.)—Handsome corner rooms, en suite, overlooking Park; no other roomers; gentlemen only.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Handsome large rooms; excellent; central location; private telephone; moderate.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Attractive front room, one flight; electric light, phone; residence; references.

70TH, 218 WEST.—Large cheerful room; all conveniences; private French family. Garden.

71ST, 143 WEST.—Rooms, running water, electricity, phone; Summer rates; quiet house.

71ST, 19 WEST.—Single room, beautiful private home; for gentleman; every opportunity.

71ST., 30 WEST.—Newly decorated, furnished room; private bathroom; electricity; exclusive house.

71ST, 106 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large and small rooms; convenient to all cars.

71ST, 141 WEST.—Large rooms; second floor; bath; board optional; subway, "L."

71ST, 303 WEST.—Cool, quiet, outside, single room; men; breakfast optional; references.

72D ST., 336 WEST.—Large, light, airy rooms, private bath; facing Hudson River; electricity, 'phone; Subway express; reasonable.

72D, 266 WEST.—Cool attractive rooms, kitchenette, front basement, private bath, electricity.

73D, 271 WEST.—Particularly desirable large and small rooms; high-class house and neighborhood; convenient subway express; references.

73D, 158 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large front; also two smaller; telephone, electricity; near Subway, elevated stations; Summer rates.

73D, 118 WEST.—Attractive 2-room suite; bath; large and single rooms; running water; convenient "L," subway; special rates.

73D, 139 WEST.—Newly decorated, nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite, also front parlor, electricity, select residence.

73D, 155 WEST.—Handsomely furnished back parlor; private bath; large, small rooms; references.

73D, 136 WEST.—Newly decorated, nicely furnished room; private bath; also single; electricity.

73D ST., 163 WEST.—Two large, attractively furnished rooms, adjoining bath; exclusive house.

73D, 269 WEST.—Comfortable large room, private bath, $10; also medium, $4.50.

73D, 242 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private bath; Summer rates; references.

73D, 258 WEST.—Furnished room with private bath; references.

74TH, 165 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; private bath; southern exposure. Telephone Col. 2008.

75TH, 138 WEST.—Very desirable room, with dressing room, electricity, parquetry; very reasonable.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive rooms, exclusive house; parlor for guests' use; references.

75TH, 14 WEST.—Single, double; also skylight room; running water, electricity, bath, telephone.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, dressing rooms; first-class house; excellent location.

75TH, 54 WEST.—Large rooms, with private baths; also single; electricity; $3.50, $10.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Cool hall rooms; bath on floor; select residence; phone; $4.50.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive rooms in exclusive house; private bath; electricity.

75TH, 3 WEST, (Near Park.)—Large rooms, private bath, electricity, telephone, $6-$12.

76TH, 55 WEST.—Elegant two large rooms, kitchen, modern improvements, $100 monthly.

76TH, 113 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished, cool, airy room; every convenience; reasonable.

76TH, 100 WEST.—Attractive, cool, outside rooms; elevator apartment; telephone. Hilton.

76TH, 116 WEST.—Large, small, single, en suite; no objection to music.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large and single rooms; also front room, with piano.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, electricity, all conveniences; private house; references.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Unusually comfortable, cool rooms, large and medium; electricity; parlors; reasonable.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable large and small room; gentlemen; references; reasonable.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, connecting shower bath; exclusive home; small room.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large rooms, adjoining baths; basement room; continuous hot water; electricity.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Desirable rooms; refined surroundings; telephone; reception room; $2.50 to $10.

80TH, 104, 147 WEST.—Large, beautiful, cool, airy rooms; private baths; electricity; reference.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Rooms with, without private baths; electricity; $4.50, $6, $12.

81ST ST., WEST.—Facing park; exceptionally large, elegant room or suite; private bath; maid service; exclusive neighborhood; transportation convenient; private home. Schuyler 7352.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Attractive large, cool rooms; private bath; telephone; kitchenette; $5 upward.

82D, 20 WEST.—University professor's wife will rent newly furnished rooms; references exchanged.

82D, 70 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large, small rooms, electricity; rent reduced for Summer.

82D, 52 WEST, (near Central Park.)—Clean, large, small rooms; electricity; Summer rates.

82D, 68 WEST.—Large, small rooms; also handsome suite; piano; Summer rates.

85TH, 122 WEST.—Unusual opportunity; rooms, furnished or unfurnished; attractive house. Schuyler 9694.

85TH, (Near Broadway.)—Unusually cool room, adjoining bath; elevator; conveniences. Schuyler 2739.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Large room, private bath; electricity; front basement; private bath.

86TH ST., (533 West End Av.)—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; every convenience; Subway, "L."

86TH ST., (549 West End Av.)—Single and double rooms, $4, $5 and $7; private house.

86TH, 549, (West End Av.)—Three rooms, private house, shower bath, electric lights.

87TH, 201 WEST.—Newly furnished outside rooms, kitchenette, maid service, elevator; reasonable. Kennedy.

87TH, 203 WEST.—Large, small, outside; running water; telephone; $3, $3.50. Anderson.

93D ST., (676 West End Av.)—Two elegant rooms, bath adjoining; electric light; private house; excellent environment; meals optional; suitable for two gentlemen or for single person.

93D, 253 WEST.—Private family will rent large room, twin beds, continuous hot water; references.

95TH, 171 WEST.—Summer comforts; desirable rooms, reasonably priced; housekeeping suite. Smith, Apt. 3.

95TH, 151 WEST.—Studio by hour or week; also double room; electricity.

98TH ST., 254 WEST.—Large outside room, bath adjoining, or suite; subway express. Apartment 9.

100TH, 216 WEST, corner Broadway.—Beautiful room, southern exposure. Hurt, Apartment 12C.

100TH, 239 WEST.—Two-room suites, bath; single rooms, in modern house; references.

107TH ST., 230 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Desirable, large, light, airy rooms; rates reasonable. Apt. 25.

107TH, 237 WEST.—Single room, adjoining bath; $3.50, $4; elevator apartment. Band.

108TH, 256 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Front room, adjoining bath, $4.50; gentleman. Rogers.

111TH, 529 WEST, (Apt. 4.)—Broadway subway; nicely furnished, large, airy front room; strictly modern; Summer rates.

113TH ST.—Large corner room; Broadway, near 110th subway station; electric light; elevator apartment. Phone Morningside 7686.

113TH, 506 WEST—Newly furnished, immaculately clean; elevator; electricity; telephone; shower. Coffey.

113TH, 541 WEST.—First-class accommodations; private family; breakfast optional. Apt. 3.

116TH, (near Riverside, Columbia.)—Large front room. Telephone 5136 Morningside. Apt. 22.

117TH and Amsterdam Av., La Porte Hotel.—Delightful Summer location, opposite Columbia University campus, between Riverside and Morningside Parks; 16 minutes from 42d St.; large and small rooms, suites, private baths; $4 weekly up; transients $1 daily up.

118TH, 401 WEST, (Apt. 2.)—Two large adjoining rooms, southeast corner; single room; gentlemen. Lawrence.

119TH, 422 WEST.—Cool rooms; conveniences; delightful locality; Columbia; subway; elevated. Apt. 37.

121ST, 519 WEST.—Cool, attractive outside rooms; opposite Columbia. Apartment 1-B.

126TH, 56 WEST.—Fine rooms; men; references; $2.50 up; showers; phone; Lenox subway.

137TH, 605 WEST.—Business lady desires lady share small apartment. Apt. 1D.

140TH, 510 WEST.—Outside room, cool, clean; private family. Apt. 55. 6563 Aud.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Newly decorated large front room; $7; convenient location; 2B.

FURNISHED ROOMS

West Side.

A JAPANESE gentleman can have beautiful large front room with bath in elegant private residence, adjoining Riverside Drive, near 103d St. subway; references. J 34 Times.

LARGE, medium outside rooms, cool and light; running water, showers; select location, block from Riverside; convenient 72d St. Subway; moderate rates. Y 297 Times Annex.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244, (97TH ST.,) APARTMENT B-4.—FURNISHED ROOMS; MODERN APARTMENT; SOUTHERN EXPOSURE, FACING DRIVE; ALL CONVENIENCES; REFINED HOME.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, Corner 99th.—Beautiful, large room, overlooking Hudson, suitable two; private family. Phone Riverside 2748. Apt. 2A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Large, small rooms overlooking Hudson; 3 windows. Davis, Apt. 6B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362, corner 109th.—Beautiful room, overlooking Hudson. Hurt, Apartment 10A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214.—Cool, spacious room, overlooking Hudson; running water; $15. Noble.

TWO attractive rooms, private family; large, light, and airy; elevator; all improvements; reasonable. Riverside 3319.

WEST END AV., 896, (103d.)—Floor, large connecting rooms; will divide; Summer rates.

WEST END AV., 856.—In private house; moderate; elegantly furnished room; beautiful neighborhood.

WEST END AV., 826.—Superior single, double room, private bath; references required.

WEST END AV., 322.—Small and large rooms; refined house; breakfast served.

WEST END AV., 664.—Large and small rooms, twin beds, adjoining bath.

Long Island.

Ocean front rooms; adults; boardwalk near; Third Av., Rockaway Park. J. O'Connor.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

49TH, 116 WEST.—Two pleasant rooms, private bath, electricity, &c. Phone Circle 204.

87TH ST., 109 WEST, (Near Central Park West.)—Three unfurnished rooms for rent; hot and cold water, gas, electric light; private bath; $45 per month, inclusive.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Two refined young business men want comfortable accommodations, preferably with private bath, between 80th and 90th Sts.; work near by. E 363 Times Downtown.

Young man wants room east of Amsterdam Av., 150th to 160th St. V 43 Times.

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A BARGAIN LIST.
F.I.A.T. "30," 1915; latest importation.
Fiat 6-cyl. 56-H. P. 7-pass., Victoria top.
PACKARD TWIN SIX ROADSTER.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH, 1917; ALMOST NEW.
Stutz '16 6-pass., Westinghouse shock absorbers.
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Next door to Winter Garden.
Open Sundays and evenings.

ALL GUARANTEED CARS.
NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.
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1,700 BROADWAY, ONE FLIGHT UP.

ALLURING OPTIONS!!
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1917 Stearns Knight 8 cyl. 7 pass.
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1917 Dodge 5 pass.
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1916 Marion Handley 6 cyl.
1916 Oakland Runabout.
1916 Overland 5 pass.
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1916 Saxon 5 pass.
1915 Stutz 4 pass.
1915 Cadillac 8 cyl. 7 pass.
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1914 Cadillac Roadster.
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Open Evenings and Sunday.

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BUICK 1917 SEDAN.
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PIERCE ARROW 1914 "6-48" ROADSTER.
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BURRELLE, 1,704 Broadway, corner 54th.

BARGAIN IN SELECT USED CARS.
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NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 W. 55th, 2 Doors from B'way. Open Evgs.

CADILLAC 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
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HUDSON 1917 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
FIAT "55" RIVERIA TOURING.
MARMON 1915 "41" SPEEDSTER.
LANCIA "30" LIMOUSINE.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC.—For sale, Cadillac eight, 1915, touring, seven-passenger, in perfect mechanical condition; reasonable. Telephone Murray Hill 8837 or call Room 514, 405 Lexington Av., New York City.

CADILLAC 1916, Chandler, Dodge roadster 1916. Century Co., 1,700 B'way, 5th floor.

CHALMERS 26C, 1916, seven-passenger touring car, good condition; slip covers, extra rims, tires, and tubes, full set of tools; will take $500. M. Littmann, phone Vanderbilt 1070.

COSMOPOLITAN AUTO SCHOOL, 231 WEST 50TH ST.
Practical, Thorough, moderate, Reliable, Ladies; also Ford. Booklet.

CROW-ELKHART, 3-PASSENGER,
USED 1,200 MILES.
Cloverleaf model, practically new; has a detachable Winter top and every equipment; is offered for sale at the right price; on exhibition at the Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., corner Franklin Av., Brooklyn, where it can be demonstrated and inspected day, evening, or Sunday till 1 P. M.

DODGE BROTHERS runabout and touring cars; every car has been gone over in our repair shop and is in the condition represented.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1,243 Fulton St. Brooklyn.
Tel. Decatur 4004.

FOLLOWING three automobiles for sale, namely: 1917 Overland 6-cylinder, Summer and Winter top, 6 Houck wire wheels, and $100 worth of extras; 1916 Overland Roadster, and 1914 Cadillac; last word in equipment. Formerly Guggenheim's Garage, 1,032 Lexington Av., (near 74th St.)

FORD 1917 TOURING CAR.
USED 340 MILES.
About three weeks old. Equipped with Gray Davis starter, demountable rims, with all Usco non-skid shoes, the spare has never been on the ground, bumper, natural wood wheels, speedometer, clock, special running boards, and all standard equipment. Can be seen and demonstrated day, evening up to 10 P. M. Price $500. On exhibition at The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

FRANKLIN 1917 standard limousine; my car is absolutely new, having been driven a total of 560 miles; circumstances rather than a criticism of the car makes this necessary; can save you several hundred dollars on this model. Address Y 295 Times Annex.

HUDSON SUPER SIX TOURING.
ASKING PRICE $975.
Has been used 7,000 miles, and looks practically new; mechanical condition exceptional and has every equipment; an inspection will be most convincing; any inspection invited and demonstration day, evening, or Sunday till 1 P. M. On exhibition at The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

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Touring, Sedans, Limousines and Broughams,
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Other High Grade cars to select from.
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LOCOMOBILE 6-38; used one season carefully; guaranteed mechanically perfect throughout; electric starter, &c., $750. 150 West 55th.

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LANCIA AND RENAULT.
A limited number of the latest models with open and closed bodies of exclusive design by the foremost coach builders of Europe & America.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 FIFTH AV. PLAZA 4837.

MARMON 1916 4-passenger Clover Leaf, A1 condition. PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y., 172 Malbone St., nr. Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

MERCER 1916 four pass., wire wheels.
STUTZ 1917 ROADSTER.
STUTZ 1917 six pass., Bulldog Special.
STUTZ 1916 ROADSTER.
HUPMOBILE 1917 sedan, like new.
LANCIA 1913 TOURING, wire wheels.
MERCER 1913 Special Raceabout, generator.
K. H. SLOCUM, ALEX. G. HARRIS,
1,700 BROADWAY, FOURTH FLOOR.

MERCER 1914 LIMOUSINE,
BODY BY HOLBROOK.
Handsomest fast limousine ever offered for sale. In most exceptional condition and open to mechanical inspection and demonstration day, evening, or Sunday till 1 P. M. For sale at the right price. On exhibition at The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

MERCER 22-72 H. P., 1916, six-passenger touring car; recently overhauled and painted. Telephone Room 1249, Biltmore Hotel.

MERCER 1916 Runabout for sale; condition excellent. Cook & MacConnell, 1,790 B'way.

OVERLAND 1917 SEDAN,
RUN 2,200 MILES,
cost $1,600, and is practically new; model 85-6-S and cannot be told from one on the showroom floor; has every possible equipment, with many extras; if you are in the market for a practically new sedan give my car your inspection; any demonstration or expert mechanical inspection invited, day, evening, or Sunday until 1 P. M. On exhibition at The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., corner Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

OVERLAND touring Model 80, reasonable; mechanically good. Main Street Garage, Hempstead, L. I.

OWEN MAGNETIC CLOVERLEAF RUNABOUT; COMPLETELY OVERHAULED AND REPAINTED; NEW TOP AND NEW TIRES; GUARANTEED SAME AS NEW.
OWEN MAGNETIC CAR CO. OF N. J.,
12 WILLIAM ST., NEWARK, N. J.
TEL. 1716 MARKET.

OWEN MAGNETIC latest model, sporty 6-passenger touring; ran 2,000 miles; condition new; extra tires. Phone Columbus 9869.

PACKARD "2-35."
Special Fleetwood Four-Pass. Car.
This car has been driven but approximately 3,500 miles, and is practically equal to new in appearance and performance. Can be purchased at an appreciable saving in cost.
For further particulars inquire of
E. L. Franklin, Mgr., Exchange Car Dept.,
The LOCOMOBILE CO. OF AMERICA,
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PACKARD 1912 "18" LIMOUSINE,
VERY EXCEPTIONAL.
Used very little; mechanical condition, paint, shoe equipment, and all appointments most exceptional; an inspection will be convincing. On exhibition at the Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn, day, evening, or Sunday till 1 P. M.

PACKARD Twin Six 1-35 seven-passenger touring; fine condition. Curran, Columbus 2260.

PACKARD 1910 5-passenger touring car, just overhauled; all equipments; $355; demonstration if desired. Lazare, 200 East 72d.

PAIGE 1916 seven-passenger cost $1,400, new; $675. Lander, 4067 Murray Hill.

PIERCE-ARROW 1916 touring; also Sedan; price attractive. Cook & MacConnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW (1917) limousine, 38 H. P.
MARMON (1916) club runabout, like new.
F. TURNER, Phone 5475 Broad.

RENAULT five-passenger car, equipped with self-starter, generator, electric lights, Westinghouse shock absorbers, victoria top, slip covers, five wire wheels; completely overhauled and repainted at Brewster's; a genuine bargain. Burrelle, 1,704 Broadway.

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LONDON TO EDINBURGH MODEL,
TOURING 5 PASSENGER.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 FIFTH AV. PLAZA 4837.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, eight-cylinder, 1916, seven-passenger touring; two disappearing seats facing forward; Fleetwood paneled body; one-man top; ventilating windshield; Westinghouse lighting and starting; newly painted Brewster green and black; all new tires; sold with new car guarantee. Stearns Used Car Department, 417 West 55th St.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 8-cylinder touring, practically new; beautiful appearance and condition; sell at considerable sacrifice. Address J 43 Times.

STEVENS-DURYEA 7-passenger touring, late model "CC," a beautiful car; none built better, nor more comfortable riding; good reasons for selling. H 162 Times.

S. G. V., 1915, 5-passenger, perfect condition, sell cheap. Florence Co., 250 West 54th St.

STUDEBAKER 1917 model, 6-cylinder, 3-seater, 3 extra shoes, equipment. Y 315 Times Annex.

STUTZ BEARCAT, 1914, wire wheels, extra; in exceptionally fine mechanical condition, including a special coupe body. Mr. Art, 536 Broad St., Newark, N. J. Tel. Mulberry 3240.

TOURING MODELS,
DE DION BOUTON AND
SIMPLEX, 50 H. P.
SIMPLEX, 38 H. P.
ISOTA FRASCHINI, 120 H. P.
Above cars equipped with Electric Starting and Lighting and are the latest models of their respective manufacturers.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 FIFTH AV. PLAZA 4837.

USED CARS.
1917 Packard touring, 25 and 35.
1915 Cadillac limousine.
14-38 Packard 5-passenger.
Stevens-Duryea limousine.
14-38 Packard Berlin.
1913 model 5-passenger Hudson.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.,
172 Malbone St., Brooklyn,
Nr. Bedford Av. Phone Flatbush 8384.

VEILER, Touring.
CASE, Roadster.
STUDEBAKER, Touring
OAKLAND, Speedster.
OVERLANDS, 69-79.
FORD, Runabout 1916.
CADILLAC, Taxi.
OLDSMOBILE, 8 cylinder.
Mrs. DUGAN, 210 West 50th St.

WILLYS Six, 1917 touring, manufacturer's ninety-day guarantee not yet expired; only run 2,000 miles; just loosened up, better than new; cost $1,585, with extras; $1,200 cash; will pay purchaser's traveling expense to White Mountains and drive back if desired or deliver car in city in three days. Write or telegraph Henry C. Hill, Plymouth, N. H.

WINTON light six 1915 model overhauled and repainted; guaranteed; car must be seen to be appreciated. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC.—Seven-passenger big limousine landaulet, recent model, hourly, monthly. Circle 4151.

CADILLAC.—Beautiful 8-cylinder; by month. Fogarty, 118 East 66th. Plaza 3694.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. WILLIAMSON, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD CARS for hire, hourly, weekly, monthly; 1916-1917 models. Road houses, 5 HOURS, $1,500. Brown-Bushman Co., 162 West 46th. Phone 216 Bryant.

PACKARDS.—Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD.—Beautiful new Packard touring, $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Morningside 7385.

PACKARD touring cars; by trip, day, week, month. C. Bergquist, Plaza 5814.

PIERCE-ARROW 48, 7-passenger touring, day, week, month. Walter Williams, 231 West 54th. Telephone Circle 1123.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILE wanted; rent small touring or landaulet, good condition, $300 a month. Schnitzer, 16 East 96th.

LIGHT TOURING CAR wanted; 1916 or 1917; state price, condition. J 289 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Light roadster or touring car; late model; good condition and must be bargain. D 5, care Gerard Hotel.

WANTED, LATE MODELS.
HIGH CLASS MAKES; HIGHEST CASH prices paid. Gotham Exchange, 1,694 B'way.

WANTED—AUTOS FOR SPOT CASH.
Jandorf, 1,761 Broadway. Tel. Circle 2476.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway.
Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty 1909. Prospers on Merit."

OWNERS, prospective owners, chauffeurs, and mechanics, learn the care and operation of the automobile; write for full particulars. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, 1,120 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Auto School. Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U.S. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A. to school. Telephone Columbus 302 W.57th St. 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL. 235 West 50th St.
Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A progressive motor manufacturing company requires capable executive as Treasurer and office manager, who can invest $10,000 to $15,000; absolute protection; investment should double in two years; company making well-known gasoline motors; factory running day and night; unusual opportunity for right man. Address Motors, 526 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.

Business Opportunity.—A young man between ages of twenty-five and thirty-five desired as treasurer of corporation issuing a certain form of insurance; an investment of at least ten thousand dollars will be required; reply, giving references, present and past employment; same will be treated in strict confidence. A 280 Times Downtown.

Partner with $8,000 to join in highly profitable enterprise; war necessity, being sold in every large country with unparalleled success; now being manufactured in this country, where the possibilities and demand far exceed those of whole Europe. Principals only. Economy, 175 Times.

Machinery and fixtures, comprising complete plant of dress manufacturers, for sale. Write for appointment or particulars, Mahler & Wolfe, 340 Hudson Av., West Hoboken, N. J.

Opportunity unparalleled, investment long-established custom dress, waist, shirt shop; high-class trade; would combine with practical ladies' tailor; sub-leases pay rent. J 28 Times.

A refined woman, middle-aged, to assume entire charge established business; experience unnecessary; $4,000 required; draw $25 weekly and profits. A 47 Times.

If you would be interested in very large monthly profit on your investment call between 11 and 2 o'clock. Motion Advertising Clock Co., 1,465 Broadway.

Musical comedy; booked solid circuit; reputation; attraction requires capital. Opportunity. A 54 Times.

Have exceptional proposition to offer party with $5,000; principals only. J 288 Times Downtown.

If you are going to any foreign country, write Box J 276 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 29 to 35 West 32d St., near B'way.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 275 Canal St.

For Sale—Stradivarius violin, made 1736; will sell for best offer. Write any time to 1,423 New St., Franklin, Penn., Sadie Thomas.

For Sale—Entire furnishings of bachelor suite. Call immediately, 165 West 72d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BOOKKEEPER and office manager; exceptional ability in every office detail; very capable; highest credentials. H. B., 201 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, take entire charge, controlling accounts, financial statements, stenographer. A 37 Times.

BOOKKEEPER desires position in office with reliable firm. C. W., 23 Avery St., Stamford, Conn.

COMPANION.—German woman as companion to elderly lady; city, country. H. R., 220 East 60th St.

DRESSMAKER, artistic, expert fitter; street, dinner, dancing frocks; remodeling; out, home preferred. Kelly, 873 6th Av. 158 Circle.

DRESSMAKER.—Dresses, coats, remodeling specialty, $2.50 daily; stylish. Phone Hensley, 6724 Morningside.

GOVERNESS.—Refined young lady, speaks German and French, would like position as governess in country. V 30 Times.

GOVERNESS, American; highest references. 160 East 37th. Phone 3390 Murray Hill.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER.—Experienced young woman wishes position, town or country. A 39 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Two years' experience; good penman; accurate; willing; $8. J 281 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.
Experienced stenographer; college graduate. A 344 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Thoroughly competent; executive ability; nine years' commercial and advertising experience; temporary or permanent position. Box A 53 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST.—17; competent; neat in appearance; $8. Telephone 6265 Tremont. Address Phyliss Shepard, 453 Tremont Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ten years' experience; legal, secretarial, and mechanical editorial experience; efficient and trustworthy; $25 a week. V 240 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; Christian; six years' experience in manufacturing, publicity, motion pictures; excellent references; salary, $20 weekly. H. L., 188 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Several months' experience; good education; conscientious, willing; reference; $8. J 282 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; best references; $15; substitute or permanent. A 55 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 year's brokerage, export experience; excellent references; $15. A 330 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, FILE CLERK.—Experienced; knowledge stenography. F. Meyerowitz, 858 Hewitt Place, Bronx.

WE KEEP your apartment clean; maid calls daily; $3 week. 7048 Morningside.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

DOMESTIC SERVICE AGENCY, 329 West 59th.—Supplies thoroughly competent colored servants; references carefully investigated. Telephones Columbus 5165—5166.

BERTA CARLSON Swedish Agency supplies first-class servants. 2,415 Broadway. Riverside 9463.

COOKS, Waitresses, Nurses, Houseworkers. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER.
Business man, 35; European education; thoroughly trained; experienced executive and public accountant, organizer and systematizer; at present auditor and office manager manufacturing concern; highest recommendations. J 267 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits; $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed, systematized, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT and OFFICE MANAGER.—5 years' experience; familiar with all branches of office work; salary 35. A 26 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 32, Christian, married, having ability and character, desires position; ten years with last employer. A 48 Times.

ADVERTISING STUDENT, N. Y. U., wishes position with manufacturing concern. V 264 Times Downtown.

AMERICAN, Protestant, 33, married, refined; exceptional education; successful record as correspondent, salesman, and manager; excellent references; accustomed to responsibility; handle male or female help; will travel or locate anywhere; position with progressive concern is desired; sacrifice income to secure it; salary $35 start; no stock or canvassing. J 293 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, bill, ledger clerk, typist; 5 years' experience; $12. A 36 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, billing clerk; young man; capable; five years' experience. V 38 Times.

AUDITOR, office manager acquainted every detail, long experience, desires position with growing concern. A. L., 210 East 21st St.

A WIDEAWAKE, clean-cut business getter is looking for proper connection with reliable concern, where brains and confidence are wanted. A 49 Times.

BACTERIOLOGY ASSISTANT, some experience; good worker; start low salary. T 143 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, 32; married, 12 years' practical experience; thoroughly efficient in modern accounting; full charge; moderate. V 45 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—College man; thoroughly experienced; 3 hours daily; moderate remuneration. V 41 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, credit man, office manager; eight years' experience; references. M 117 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; American, single, 33; 10 years' experience, Pierce-Arrow, Locomobile, Packard, Cadillac, others; careful, reliable driver; first-class references. Thomas, 30 West 60th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, careful driver, seeks permanent position with Spanish private family; good references; speaks Spanish and English. Fernando Cabello, 102 West 61st St. Phone 3816 Greeley.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Charles F. Sides, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, French, 25, single; 8 years' experience; speaks 4 languages; city or traveling; exempt military service. V 44 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position private family. Smith, 10060 Lenox.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR, 37, married; 16 years' experience; expert driver, mechanic; excellent private references. Man, 56 West 93d. Riverside 1830-J.

CHAUFFEUR, Swiss, 23, single, speaks English, French, Italian, desires position in private family. Fernand Roduit, 228 West 24th.

CHAUFFEUR, with 11 years' experience, wishes position with private family. Gunther, 363 West 22d St. Tel. 389 Chelsea.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, single, desires steady position; six years' experience abroad and six in New York. A 35 Times.

CHEF, Swiss, first class, sober, wants position; good club or private house; furnish best of references. A 50 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, office man, 31; varied experience sales, orders, collections. A 58 Times.

DRAFTSMAN,
architectural design, (19,) wishes position for experience; understands pen and ink, water color rendering and perspective; salary secondary. V 262 Times Downtown.

ELECTRICIAN.—Competent, efficient, reliable man, experienced in motor work and construction, capable of repairing motors, machines, and steam-heating apparatus; work wanted in building, factory, or newspaper. J 291 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, accountant, age 26, married, graduate N. Y. U., 10 years' business references, desires confidential position. A 291 Times Downtown.

I AM 34 years old, own and operate an automobile, have some experience in handling men, have sold goods, wish position with a future; salary immaterial. X. Y. Z., 291 Times.

I COLLECT RENTS and reduce expenses; best references given. A 44 Times.

I DON'T WANT remuneration until my ability is proven; possess all qualifications of private secretary; successful selling experience; pleasing personality; accustomed to assuming responsibilities, and, above all, sound common sense and tact; will travel. T 149 Times.

MANAGER, CORRESPONDENT.—Military exempt; Princeton graduate; attorney-at-law; work at anything, but wish liberal education to gain advancement; out-of-town position considered; reasonable salary till merit proved. E. L., 327 East 20th St.

MANAGER, correspondent, college education, attorney at law, fine personality, 26, married, desires field where ability and aggressiveness count; also has bookkeeping experience. A 323 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER, EXPERT BOOKKEEPER and CORRESPONDENT, seven years present position, open for engagement; high grade man, 36, with initiative in conducting business along progressive lines. A 342 Times Downtown.

OPPORTUNITY WANTED.
Man of executive ability and initiative, with demonstrated ability and broad business experience; competent accountant, auditor, systematizer; highest credentials. V 31 Times.

POSITION, wanted as purchasing agent, office manager or assistant; nearly 16 years' experience purchasing and handling all classes merchandise; at present employed; married; A1 references; can get results; willing to travel representing large corporation any foreign country; Orient preferred. A 275 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, Stenographer.—Young man, 24, thoroughly competent stenographer, excellent business training; highest references; $30. V 258 Times Downtown.

PRODUCTION CLERK.—Steel mill experience; conversant with all details pertaining thereto; nominal salary. Address A 338 Times Downtown.

PUBLISHING and editorial office executive seeks new connection; accustomed to hard work and dealing with large interests. Alpha, P. O. Box 1090.

SALESMAN, WITH BIG FOLLOWING AMONG THE LARGE DEPARTMENT STORES IN THE PACIFIC COAST TERRITORY, IS OPEN FOR REPRESENTATION OF COTTON MILL, CONVERTER OR IMPORTER. A 6 TIMES.

SALESMAN OPEN FOR REPRESENTATIVE FOR A BETTER GRADE LINE OF CHILDREN'S DRESSES FOR THE PACIFIC COAST TERRITORY; LARGE FOLLOWING. A 4 TIMES.

SALESMAN FOR THE PACIFIC COAST, ONE WHOSE EARNINGS HAVE BEEN $7,500, SEEKS CONNECTION WITH RELIABLE CONCERN. A 5 TIMES.

SALESMAN, (32,) wants reliable line; salary or commission; no schemes. T 150 Times.

SALESMAN.—Ten years' experience, specialties, open for good proposition; credentials. A 38 Times.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER.—Capable executive, good correspondent, energetic, resourceful, exceptional business training, desires position with growing business. V 26 Times.

SELLING MANAGER, qualified to handle high-class proposition, wants to connect with concern requiring New Jersey representation. Y 316 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, CORRESPONDENT.—SEVERAL YEARS' MILL EXPERIENCE; REFERENCES EXCELLENT; WILL CONSIDER NOMINAL SALARY. ADDRESS A 337 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, (19,) Christian, having three months' stenographic and two years' clerical experience; good references. A 340 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (19,) salesman ability, educated, experienced. Louis Landau, 1,033 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Spanish-English stenographer desires position; best references. A 317 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, desires evening work; moderate salary. J 44 Times.

SWISS HOUSEKEEPER, linguist, seeks situation, hotel, club, apartment house. A 16 Times.

TRANSLATIONS.—All kinds of translations English into French and French into English; prices moderate; estimates furnished. H. Tilliayre, 195 Fulton St.

YOUNG MAN, 23, ex-collegian, desires connection with future; neat appearance, pleasing personality; no straight commission houses. A 15 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, office assistant, junior clerk; neat, accurate; excellent penman and filing clerk; good references; faithful worker. D., 1 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 24, conscientious, industrious, ambitious, quick, accurate at figures, desires position; seven years' business experience. J 284 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, Christian, college graduate, teacher, desires permanent or temporary position; highest credentials. J 251 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18; stenographer and clerk; high school graduate; good penman; willing and competent worker; $10. A 42 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, three years' business experience, desires position. J 272 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, high school graduate, 4½ years' clerical work, seeks position, clerical or salesman. V 40 Times.

YOUNG MAN, three years' college education, office experience, at anything. A 349 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) college education, desires position as general office assistant or clerk. Garie, 4,643 White Plains Av.

YOUNG MAN, 27, married, desires evening employment, clerical, anything; Mason. V 33 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 17, experienced, willing, ambitious, wishes position with advancement. A 339 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, 3 years' general experience, desires position anything. A 40 Times.

YOUNG SWISS wants position as second man in private family; speaks and writes the three main languages. A 51 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced bookkeeper wanted for ladies' specialty shop. Apply between 9:30 and 10 o'clock A. M., N. & I. Fuchs, 852 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, familiar with advertising agency accounting, to take full charge of books; salary $100 per month. J 40 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, entry clerk, experienced; state age, experience, and salary expected. E 361 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, wanted. Apply Cushman Son, Inc., 49 Manhattan St.

BOOK SALESWOMAN.—Experienced, for a $50 per week proposition; suited to present national conditions; sales steadily increasing; salary and commission. The King-Richardson Co., Springfield, Mass.

CANVASSERS.—Ladies wanted to sell invisible flower vases; double your money; commission. Collins, 333 Park Av., Hoboken.

CASHIER.—Young lady assistant to cashier; busy office; must be experienced entering cash, making deposit, &c.; good penmanship essential; salary $12. J 39 Times.

CLERICAL WORK in accounting department of large corporation; state age, experience, and salary expected. A 347 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—ELLIOTT-FISHER BILL AND ORDER CLERK; GOOD MATHEMATICIAN, PERMANENT. 225 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

COMPETENT, EXPERIENCED WOMAN AS ASSISTANT BUYER AND HEAD OF STOCK IN LARGE HIGH-CLASS SUIT DEPARTMENT IN MIDDLE WEST. APPLY MR. W. F. SHORT, CARE OF J. A. HERZBERG PURCHASING CO., 100 WEST 32D ST.

COOK wanted; competent woman cook or cook manager for six weeks in Scarsdale, N. Y.; wages $35; permanent and raise if satisfactory. Mrs. A. M. Crane, Scarsdale, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—Female.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
require the services of
EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN
FOR
WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S HOSIERY AND WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S KNITTED UNDERWEAR.
Good salaries and permanent positions.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
require the services of a number of
GIRLS,
between the ages of 18 AND 22,
for
CLERICAL POSITIONS
throughout the store.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
require the services of several thoroughly experienced
SALESLADIES
for their
LACE DEPARTMENT.
Highest salaries paid for those who quality.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
require the services of
EXPERIENCED SALESLADIES
for their
PLATED JEWELRY DEPARTMENT.
Apply Superintendent's Office, 5th floor.

GIRL to take charge of mailing list for trade publication; ability to operate electrically driven addressing machine preferred; $10. Address Box V 36 Times.

LEDGER CLERK to take care of customers' ledger; must be quick and accurate; state experience and salary expected. P. O. Box 8, Station A, City.

MILLINERY.
GAGE BROS. & CO.,
7 EAST 38TH ST.,
require experienced milliners. Apply Dept. J.

MODEL.—A desirable position as dress model in fitting department for a young woman with good figure, measuring 36 bust; no previous experience necessary. Apply to E. Doughty, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York City.

MODEL.—A miss of 16 years of age, 33 bust, wanted for model in fitting department. Apply to E. Doughty, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York City.

MODELS.
H. D. ROBBINS CO.,
150 MADISON AV.,
want a number of experienced sixteen size models in their dress and costume showroom.

REPRESENTATIVE. — Woman over 30, possessing more than ordinary tact, ability, to call on our list of mothers and explain successful character-building plan for children; permanent position; straight salary and extra bonuses. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

SALESLADIES.—Experienced, for dress department in high-class specialty shop; permanent position and good salary to the right party. N. & I. Fuchs, 852 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Apply between 9:30 and 10 o'clock A. M.

SAMPLE DEPARTMENT ASSISTANT in wholesale dress goods house; previous experience necessary; permanency. E. E., 217 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.
Must be thoroughly competent and furnish good references; must be a good stenographer and typist; write, stating age, nationality, education, former places of employment, and salary expected. J 287 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, who can take dictation rapidly and accurately, for relief work during Summer months; salary $15 per week, with opportunity to secure regular employment if perfect satisfaction is given; location is in office of a large manufacturing company in Jersey City. Address reply to Davitt, P. O. Box 645, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian firm desires competent, experienced stenographer; must be accurate and rapid; moderate salary, with advancement depending upon ability; state age and business in which formerly engaged. J 41 Times.

STENOGRAPHER for exporting and importing firm; must be accurate, experienced, and be able to take rapid dictation; chance for advancement; no beginners; give experience, age, references, salary wanted. J 218 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined and of good appearance, under 25; high school education and Wall St. brokerage or stock and bond house experience essential; $20 to start; advancement. Room 1314, 27 William St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER. — Permanent opening in Christian engineer's office for refined, competent stenographer and dictaphone operator, not over 25; salary to commence $18; write fully, stating experience. E 362 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST, expert English; dependable worker, with export-office experience, will find splendid opening; state experience, age, and salary to start. A 59 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER. — High school graduate preferred; high-class workmanship necessary; Gentile dress goods house; good prospects. A 56 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—A good general stenographer for medical and surgical histories; familiar with card filing, also cross index. Y 309 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Younk lady in broker's office; some experience. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, qualifications, reference, and salary expected; good opportunity. E 365 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and Typewriter, experienced, in lace and embroidery house; only one who is accurate and speedy need apply. M. Doob Sons & Co., 102 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER for few weeks; must be first class and furnish satisfactory references. Address, in own handwriting, Y 300 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER and Assistant Bookkeeper. —Must be thoroughly experienced, quick, and accurate. Renard, 47 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; English and French; state salary required and references. A 343 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge of bookkeeping; permanent position. 52 Vanderbilt Av., Room 1002.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be 25 to 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,500 to $2,500 per year. N. C. McReynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4835. Call afternoons, 2 to 5.

TEACHER, over 25, for Summer work; year's contract if efficient. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

TYPEWRITING COPYIST.
Salary $300 to $1,200.

Candidates 16 years of age and over who can operate a typewriter and perform incidental clerical work. Subjects and weights: Copying, 6; tabulation, 2; letter, 2. Applications received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, until July 20 at 4 P. M. For further particulars see City Record, or apply to the Municipal Civil Service Commission, New York City.

TYPEWRITER, office assistant; neat, intelligent worker; $10-$12 start. J 42 Times.

TYPIST for billing work; one thoroughly familiar with office routine; salary $10, with advancement. Write full particulars to Teneo Co., 20 West 22d St.

TYPIST for temporary position, about five or six weeks; salary $12; hours 8:30 to 5:30. J 38 Times.

WOMEN of refinement and personality to present patriotic and humanitarian proposition to retail firms on commission; representatives earn from $50-$75 weekly; unequaled opportunity; selling experience not essential. Box A 63 Times.

YOUNG LADY.—Large manufacturing concern requires services of young lady in collection department, capable of making out statements and drafts; knowledge of bookkeeping and typewriting essential; high school graduate preferred; give full particulars as to age, education, experience, salary desired and references. E 356 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

YOUNG LADY wanted in an insurance office for clerical work; address in own handwriting, stating age, experience and salary expected. J 279 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY to take charge of file, and also must know stenography; write, stating experience and salary expected, &c. E 353 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, educated, wanted to care for small number of city children in country for two weeks; good health and fondness for children essentials. Call Wednesday, 10 to 12, 175 Lexington Av., Apartment 7.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS, EXPERIENCED, $18 PER WEEK; SEVERAL OTHER GOOD POSITIONS AT LOWER SALARIES; BILL CLERK, SMITH PREMIER BILLING MACHINE, $15 PER WEEK; ELLIOTT FISHER BILL CLERK, $15 PER WEEK; SEVERAL TYPISTS GOOD, OPPORTUNITIES, $12 AND $15 PER WEEK.

CALL 9 TO 1 DAILY.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
ROOM 725, 30 CHURCH ST.,
NEW YORK CITY.

NO REGISTRATION FEE.
HIGH-CLASS, REFINED STENOGRAPHERS (American) for permanent positions:
Three BANKING, $18-$20-$22.
Two BROKERAGE, $20-$22.
Two STEAMSHIP, $18.
One STEEL, $15.
One SHIPPING, $15.
SEVERAL $10-$12.
SUBSTITUTE POSITIONS, $18 upward.
Three SPANISH-ENGLISH, $25.
TYPISTS.
One ENGINEERING, (Brooklyn,) $15.
One ELECTRICAL, $15.
SEVERAL $8-$10.
STATISTICAL CLERK, $15.
BANK CLERKS, $12.
DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, $15.
AMERICAN COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE,
37 Liberty St.

STANDARD COMMERCIAL BUREAU, (Agency), 185 Madison Av., at 34th Street. Worth-while positions with worth-while uptown and downtown firms for worth-while young business girls, beginners or experienced. Miss Shelley, Prop.
"NO REGISTRATION FEE; JUST A STANDARD."

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL E+CHANGE, 95 Liberty St.—Executive Correspondent, $30-$35. Stenoprahers, Secretary, $30. Other openings, $20 and $15. We have more positions than we can fill.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, English, $35; commercial, $25; others at $18. Downtown Bookkeepers, $18. Telephone Operators, $12. Typists, $15-$12. No registration. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey St.

STENOS.—Legal, $18, (3;) comm., $20, (4;) bookkeepers, $25; young women clerks, $45 mo. and lunches. Alliance Exchange, 29 Liberty.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, clerks; free registrations. 303 5th Av. Miss A. Lynch's Agency.

STENOGRAPHERS. — Thirty permanencies listed; bookkeepers, comptometers, dictaphones. Extra. Jupp Agency, 87 Nassau.

F. X. GOGGIN AGENCY, 200 Broadway.—Register free; many superior office positions.

Instruction.

BUSINESS TRAINING for Women.—Business demands trained women to fill actual and prospective vacancies, especially women trained in accounting and office procedures. Send for details of the 16-session Accounting Course for Women, given at the Pace Institute, Hudson Terminal, afternoons or evenings. Ask for Booklet 19.
PACE & PACE, 30 Church St., New York.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 Fifth Av., (45th St.)—The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful. Prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions. Favorite school for College and High School graduates. Day, Evening, and Correspondence Courses. Catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; individual instruction. Reservations must be made in advance. References required. Summer sessions.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' individual instruction.
Special rates. Graduates registered.
V. M. WHEAT,
35 West 42d Street.

$10
this week, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Several, $10, $12, $15, $18. Typist, $12. Office Assistants, $10. No registrtaion fee. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR.—Thoroughly competent senior on permanent staff of C. P. A. firm; manufacturing cost experience desirable; unusual opportunity for right man to make very desirable connection; give full particulars, with commencing salary expected. J 283 Times Downtown.

A LARGE DEPARTMENT STORE REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF TWO EXPERIENCED SALESMEN FOR DIAMONDS AND WATCHES; HIGH SALARY PAID TO MEN WHO HAVE BEEN CONNECTED WITH HIGH-CLASS HOUSES; ALL COMMUNICATIONS TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY. J 45 TIMES.

ASSISTANT to department manager export and import office; age 20-30; must have initiative and know stenography and bookkeeping; knowledge of foreign languages recommendation; give full references and particulars, stating salary expected. J 280 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT PLANNING ENGINEER to schedule construction and engineering work, capable of taking charge of division of work; knowledge of construction, cost accounting desirable, but not essential; state experience, education, and salary expected in first letter. Address Y 307 Times Annex.

AUDITOR.

A manufacturing group of widely varied interest is seeking an auditor between 31 and 37, whose duties will be:
To conduct audits;
To survey accounting methods and record results for standardization;
To formulate written accounting standards for each desk.

The position will pay $40 to $45 per week and afford a thinking man fine opportunity for the expression of his ideals in an organization that constantly offers opportunities to men of demonstrated worth. Reply stating age, education, experience, and your present salary to Y 314 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—General ledger bookkeeper for accounting department of electric light company in city of 60,000 population, two hours from New York; state age, experience, reference, and salary desired. Y 312 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and Cost Accountant.—Must have brains, initiative, health, and character; salary $20. Ward Motor Vehicle Co., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Telephone Mt. Vernon 3700.

BOOKKEEPER, DOUBLE ENTRY, MONTHLY TRIAL BALANCE; STEADY POSITION; THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; STATE REFERENCES, SALARY, &c. ADDRESS J 295 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good, experienced middle-aged man wanted for scrap iron concern, control accounts and trial balances. Apply at Hudson Scrap Iron and Metal Co., 161 Eldridge St.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; young man, American, general office experience; college graduate preferred; good references essential; salary $20. A 48 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, with public utility experience; in reply give age, salary expected, and other particulars in full. Y 313 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT; age 19; knowledge of English and French; state salary expected; give references. J 85 Times.

BOY.—Age 16 or 17; large mercantile house; must be bright and ambitious; only those who wish permanent position need apply; full particulars. J 292 Times Downtown.

BOY in office of silk manufacturer; good opportunity for bright boy. Silks, V 27 Times.

CARBON BLACK.—Wanted, superintendent who thoroughly understands every detail of plant and can furnish satisfactory credentials. Competent, J 290 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Familiar with Stearns car; one who can attend to repairs preferred; must come well recommended; salary, $100 per month. Y 296 Times Annex.

CIRCULATION AND OFFICE MANAGER for successful monthly magazine of large circulation; a permanency for a responsible man; prospects far above the average. Y 306 Times Annex.

CLERICAL work in accounting department of large corporation; married man, under 30; state age, experience and salary expected. A 346 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

CLERKS, production and time, wanted, experienced in machine shop procedure; salary, $16 to start; good opportunity for advancement for live, active man. Box 126, 1,921 3d Av.

CLERK who has experience in Far Eastern shipments; good opportunity in large Japanese firm. E 366 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT AND STENOGRAPHER
Correspondent wanted, preferably one who is a competent stenographer and typist; we want a man between 25 and 30 years of age who has had experience in the sales department of a manufacturing or jobbing concern, and who knows how to handle customers by mail; salary $20. Reply in own handwriting, stating education, and positions held during past three years, to Box A 331 Times Downtown.

DEPARTMENT STORE
BUYERS WANTED
BY ONE OF THE LEADING EASTERN DEPARTMENT STORES, FOR RUGS, DRAPERIES, AND UPHOLSTERY FOR SILKS, DRESS GOODS AND LININGS, FOR TOILET GOODS, NOTIONS, AND KINDRED SMALL WARES. THIS IS A WELL ESTABLISHED STORE OF THE HIGHEST STANDING. GOOD SALARIES AWAIT MEN THAT ARE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN BIG STORES AND COMPETENT TO HANDLE ACTIVE BUSINESS. DO NOT APPLY UNLESS FULLY EXPERIENCED. ADDRESS Y 276 TIMES ANNEX.

DESIGNERS
on punch and dyes for manufacturing accurate small parts in large quantities; also on jig and fixtures for accurate production of small parts. Call or write Western Electric Co., (Inc.,) 57 Bethune St.

DOWNTOWN bank requires in its Foreign Department a young man about 24 years of age who has had experience in handling outgoing foreign collections and bills of exchange, and who is capable of handling the entire correspondence and all details connected with such work; only those who have actually had such experience need apply; answers must state previous employment, references, age, and salary expected. A 348 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN.
We require the services of two first-class mechanical draftsmen, preferably those experienced in small tools and light machine design, along the lines of adding machines, typewriters, etc.
The above are desirable openings for capable men. In answering please outline your previous experience, specify age, nationality, salary expected, and when available. H 176 Times.

DRAFTSMEN.
Men experienced in the design of small mechanical and electrical apparatus; to men of ability and technical education we offer permanent positions, with excellent opportunities for advancement. Call or write, Western Electric Company, (Inc.,) 57 Bethune St.

DRAFTSMAN.—Design squad chief for steam division power station work; good working conditions; state qualifications. Post Office Box 1,902, Philadelphia.

DRAFTSMAN.—For lay out work and detailing small mechanisms; state salary expected and experience. Hall Switch and Signal Co., Garwood, N. J.

DRAFTSMAN for special automatic tools. Morgenthaler Linotype, 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

ENGINEERS, Draftsman and Inspectors, Structural, Mechanical, and Electrical.—Consulting engineering firm will add several first-class men to their organization to handle a large shipyard project; give full particulars in first letter. Address Y 294 Times Annex.

ENGINEER for night work; sober, reliable; must do firing six nights week; $18; large manufacturing plant in country, near city. Address J 294 Times Downtown.

GARDENER and useful man who can operate a Ford, to work in Connecticut, with wife, who must be good cook; state wages and references. Room 678, 32 Nassau St.

GENTLEMEN of refinement and personality to present patriotic and humanitarian proposition to retail firms on commission; representatives earn from $50-$75 weekly; unequaled opportunity; selling experience not essential. A 62 Times.

GREEK SALESMEN, ATTENTION.
WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY FOR ENERGETIC, GOOD MEN, WITH SELLING ABILITY, VERY BEST REAL ESTATE PROPOSITION, WHICH IS OFFERED TODAY IN THIS COUNTRY; SALARY AND COMMISSION.
WRITE AT ONCE SO YOU WON'T MISS YOUR CHANCE.
DUNBAR LAND CO., DUNBAR, WEST VA.

HIGH SCHOO BOY wanted to act as swimming instructor; hours, 9 A. M. to 6.30 P. M. Apply 10 to 12 at Dalton's, 19 West 44th St.

MACHINISTS, moulders, all around men, engine lathe, planer, boring mill, steady work; no labor trouble; good wages. Apply Room 6, Barge Office, Battery Park, New York City.

MAN.—Wanted, an all around Turkish bath man, with reference, steady employment all year round. Benson's Turkish Bath, Albany, N. Y.

MANAGER wanted for large commissary in Cuba; must have had wide experience, speak and write Spanish fluently, and know something of machandise accounting; in writing state age, experience, nationality, salary wanted. J 274 Times Downtown.

MANAGER wanted, experienced American sales manager for large export machinery house; only man capable of handling big business and with highest references need apply. V 263 Times Downtown.

MESSENGER in bank; salary, $350 a year; over 16 years old; best of references required. V 18 Times.

MODEL wanted for photographic purposes; must have as near as possible the following measurements: 36 chest, 32 waist, 5 feet 6 inches. Apply at once. Fruhauf Bros. & Co., 53 West 14th St.

MODEL wanted for photographic purposes; must have as near as possible the following measurements: 42 breast, 41 waist, 5 feet 10 inches. Apply at once. Fruhauf Bros. & Co., 53 West 14th St.

NICKEL PLATER, experienced, wanted. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

NIGHT SUPERINTENDENT.
LARGE FIFTH AVENUE DEPARTMENT STORE REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF A NIGHT SUPERINTENDENT; STATE EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND SALARY DESIRED; APPLICATIONS WILL BE TREATED STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. BOX J 286 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

OFFICE ASSISTANTS.—Lads about 18 years old, who have been well educated and are the sort who can start at the bottom, work hard and conscientiously and earn advancement; to such lads a bright opportunity is offered by a large mercantile establishment, who will pay $35 a month to start; give full information regarding age, religion, education, experience, &c. V 39 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, 30 to 35 years of age; must be thoroughly experienced and active; growing business, splendid opportunity, good salary. Apply 9 A. M. to 11 A. M. Wednesday morning, U. S. Specialty Co., 438 Broadway.

PAYROLL CLERK and general office assistant in manufacturing plant; salary $15. Address in own handwriting Y 311 Times Annex.

PHARMACIST, licensed, and a registered druggist or junior clerk wanted. Apply by letter, giving references. Russell & Lawrie, Inc., Tarrytown, N. Y.

PRINTING SUPERINTENDENT WANTED FOR A LARGE MAIL ORDER CATALOGUE AND GENERAL PRINTING PLANT OUT OF CITY; STATE RELIGION; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED WITH BLACK, FLATBED, AND ROTARY PRESSWORK, ALSO COLOR PRINTING; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS IN FIRST LETTER; STEADY EMPLOYMENT; STATE EXPERIENCE, NATIONALITY, AND SALARY EXPECTED. A 22 TIMES.

RAW OR STAPLE PRODUCTS.
Young man of executive abilities, well recommended, acquainted with general trade, thoroughly understanding the buying and selling of raw and staple products, wanted on commission basis; rare opportunity for experienced party; state full particulars, otherwise not considered. J 277 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN WANTED.
When you hear the word "ENCYCLOPAEDIA" you immediately think "BRITANNICA." The same thing is true of millions of other Americans. If you wish to reap the benefit of our nationwide advertising campaign we have an A1 sales proposition for you. To men of education and good address we will give drawing account against commissions, transportation, and a training that will insure success. Call 120 West 32d St.

SALESMAN WANTED.
A man of character, with some selling experience, wanted immediately to sell widely advertised product in New York and neighboring States; a permanent connection is assured man who can stand prosperity and is ambitious to get ahead; we will give the right man drawing account against commissions and every other aid consistent with a sound, successful selling policy; state age, education, and line of business you are engaged in. Address Box H 194 Times.

SALESMEN AND SOLICITORS.—TEN REFINED GENTLEMEN OF GOOD ADDRESS ARE AFFORDED OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE MORE MONEY IN THE NEXT SIX DAYS THAN DURING ANY OTHER SIMILAR PERIOD OF THEIR LIVES; EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY; GENTLEMEN OVER 40 PREFERRED; COMMISSION. CALL BEFORE NOON, GERTH'S REALTY EXPERTS, BLAKE BUILDING, LYNBROOK, L. I.

SALESMAN.—A manufacturing concern just establishing itself in New York is desirous of having affiliated with it a 100-point salesman; one whose vision and thought is big enough to earn not less than $5,000 per year on a commission basis; this is a first class, high grade proposition and demands in return that caliber of man. Apply Stickney & Montague, 54-56 Franklin St., New York.

SALES MANAGER.
Assistant sales manager in old established investment security business, now specializing in oil stocks; highest credentials required; right man will be given access to all customers; married man above conscription age preferred; give all details in first letter; not necessary to be a security salesman; salary and commission basis. J 285 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.
A high-grade specialty manufacturing concern has opening for energetic, capable salesman, experienced in selling electric supplies and office requirements trade, wholesale; drawing account and commission. Apply in person only, Wellaphone, Inc., 380 Lafayette St. See Mr. M.

SALESMEN WANTED. — Ambitious, keen, wide-awake salesmen to sell educational course to biggest employers in the country for their employes; no book proposition; no canvassing; the biggest movement of its kind in the country; can earn $5,000 and upward on commissions yearly. Write Box X 362 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, experienced on silk petticoats, to represent a large New England house in New York City and vicinity; none but experienced petticoat men need apply; communications strictly confidential; commission. Y 308 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted; strong line of crepe de chine underwear; only those with the following and experience of office and department store trade need apply; commission basis. Arlington Underwear Co., 38 East 21st St.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, a lively salesman to take a splendid Fall line of children's gingham dresses as a side line; outside of New York and Brooklyn; on strict commission basis. Apply Korn & Stein, 8 N. Cherry St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

SALESMAN, with large retail following, to handle good line of middy blouses and dresses through Western States; also open for good man in New England and New York States; commission basis only. Y 305 Times Annex.

SALESMAN who has a personal following among the jobbers and manufacturers of the better grade silk and serge dresses; a good opportunity for the right party; references required; commission basis. Apply 55 West 16th St., 5th floor.

SALESMAN—CITY OR TRAVELING.
Write or call for full details. It means money for you; ten years of results; thousands of successful members. Nat'l Salesmen's T. Ass'n., 1,803C Candler Bldg., New York.

SALESMEN.—Opportunity is open for three high-grade salesmen to connect with large manufacturing concern; positions permanent; will pay $60 and up weekly; commission basis; references required. Room 508, 20 Vesey St.

SALESMEN. — Prominent silk manufacturer wants silk and lace salesmen, with established trade, to sell georgette crepes, &c., to retailers on commission in various territories; state full particulars. Georgettes, Y 304 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, calling on retail drug trade in city and out of town; good proposition and chance to earn large income; drawing account and commission to right man. A 60 Times.

SALESMAN to carry our patriotic novelties on road as side line; sell to jewelry, gentlemen's furnishing and department stores; large earnings ahead for right man; commission basis. A 61 Times.

SALESMEN, MOTOR TRUCKS.
Wholesale and retail; two for New York and Brooklyn; also New Jersey; good opportunity for experienced men; salary or commission. Burford Co., 44 West 62d St.

SALESMAN to sell electric signs on new time-payment proposition; exceptional opportunity for the right man; commission. Call between 11 and 12, Federal Sign Co., 649 West 43d.

SALESMAN, stationery, who can show results, has an excellent opportunity with a progressive house; good salary to right man. Write, stating qualifications, V 232 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for old territories for a line of pajamas; only those who handled pajamas or shirts need apply; no others; liberal commission basis. Beacon Pajama Co., 43 West 16th St.

SALESMEN wanted to represent a children's white dress manufacturing house, with a big line for jobbers, city and out of town, as a side line. M. S., 260 Grand St.

SALESMEN.—College students wanted for lucrative, pleasant, dignified occupation; some traveling; drawing account against commissions. Melophone, 380 Lafayette St.

SALESMEN.—Ten men for quick-selling automobile accessories; salary or commission. Call between 10 and 12 A. M., A. & V. Auto Accessories, 1,717 Broadway, 2d floor.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman in leather goods to sell as side line traveling bags and suit cases on commission basis. Safren & Hanan Bros., 31 Walker St.

SALESMEN.—Thoroughly experienced men's ready-to-wear clothing, for New Haven (Conn.) store. Call 2-3, Lambert, 124 Nassau St.

SALESMAN.—Stock; high-grade man, proven ability, can find opportunity; big money commission. Room 701, 50 Broad St.

SALESMAN, tool steel, reliable concern wants high-grade, experienced man; salary. E 339 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, wanted on dresses; commission; call all week. Three Star Dress Co., 29 East 22d.

SALESMAN, acquainted with the large printing trade; money saver for printers; 20 per cent. commission. Address V 42 Times.

SOLICITOR.—Good, reliable man, well recommended, for evening work; commission. Dupont Studio, 574 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.
Salary, $600 to $1,200.

Candidates 18 years of age and over who can take stenographic notes, operate a typewriter, and perform incidental clerical work. Subjects and Weights: Transcription, 5; spelling, 1; tabulation, 1; facility, 1; letter, 2. Applications received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, to July 19, at 4 P. M. For further particulars see City Record, or apply to the Municipal Civil Service Commission, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER.—A thoroughly experienced male stenographer with good education; railroad office; state experience and age; salary $75 per month; chance for advancement. V 29 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, with clerical ability, to assist on payroll in large manufacturing plant. Address in own handwriting Y 310 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate, with general experience in building construction. A 52 Times.

STOCK SALESMAN WANTED.
Reliable and finished stock salesman needed to help place an issue of 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock of a financial institution on commission basis; possibility of earning large sum of money and securing permanent and lucrative position; submit references with first reply; same will be treated confidentially. A 281 Times Downtown.

TAILOR wanted; give reference, experience, &c. McDonnell, the Tailor, Littlestown, Penn.

TIMEKEEPER, experienced, for large manufacturing plant 30 miles from New York; excellent opportunity; call or write. American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co., Mahwah, N.J.

TYPEWRITING COPYIST.
Salary, $600 to $1,200.

Candidates 16 years of age and over who can operate a typewriter and perform incidental clerical work. Subjects and Weights: Copying, 6; tabulation, 2; letter, 2. Applications received at Room 1400, Municipal Building until July 20 at 4 P. M. For further particulars see City Record, or apply to the Municipal Civil Service Commission, New York City.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Low pressure prevails east of the Rocky Mountains, with the principal depression extending from Ontario southward through Georgia, and showers and thunderstorms occurred in the Ohio Valley, the lower lake region, and the Atlantic States. There is also another depression over Eastern South Dakota and a third over Southern Utah, that caused showers in Northern Iowa, Minnesota, the Dakotas, and locally in the western portions of Nebraska and Kansas, in Colorado, and northern portions of New Mexico and Arizona. Elsewhere the weather was fair.

High temperatures continue in the plains States and the Southwest, and it is substantially warmer in the Gulf and Pacific States. Elsewhere it is cooler, with temperatures well below the seasonal average from the upper Mississippi Valley eastward.

Showers will occur Wednesday in New England, the Middle Atlantic States, Western New York, and along the Carolina coast, followed by generally fair weather Thursday. In Georgia, Florida, and the East Gulf States there will be local thunder showers Wednesday and Thursday, except fair Wednesday in Mississippi, and there will be showers Wednesday night or Thursday in the upper lake and western lower lake regions. In the Ohio Valley and Tennessee the weather will be fair Wednesday and Thursday.

It will be somewhat warmer Wednesday in the upper lake region and the Lower Ohio Valley, and on Thursday in the lower lake region and the Upper Ohio Valley.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate east, with showers; South Atlantic Coast, moderate, mostly south and southeast, thunder showers.

FORECAST TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania—Showers Wednesday. Thursday fair.

Southern New England and Western New York—Showers Wednesday. Thursday probably fair.

Northern New England—Showers Wednesday. Thursday fair, except showers in Central and Eastern Maine.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	66	63	4 P. M.	72	64
6 A. M.	64	60	6 P. M.	73	64
9 A. M.	67	61	9 P. M.	71	63
12 M.	68	62	11 P. M.	70	63

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 62; for the corresponding date last year it was 69; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 73. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 62, at 8 P. M. it was 63. Maximum temperature, 65 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 60 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 92 per cent. at 8 A. M., 87 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.91 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.81 inches.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..4:33 | Sun sets..7:29 | Moon rises..11:19

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:32	1:12	6:54	7:32
Governors Island	12:52	1:41	7:24	8:08
Hell Gate	2:51	3:31	9:29	10:28

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
4:00—5.477 Arthur Hill Road; C. Scales	$200
5:50—1,359 Av. A; Jacob Riuter	Slight
9:10—153 E. 31 St.; Mary McDonald	Slight
P. M.	
2:10—214 W. 18 St.; Richard Soles	Slight
3:25—228 W. 134 St.; Isaac Beers	Slight
4:10—316-318 W. 40 St.; M. Rosin	$2,000
6:20—Grand & Centre Sts., (trolley car;) N. Y. Rys. Co.	Slight
7:30—1,286 Madison Av.; Catharine Murphy	$500
8:15—42 E. 9 St.; Model Skirt Co.	Not given
10:10—206 Bowery; not given	Slight
11:20—308 W. 137 St.; F. Wheaton	Slight
11:45—607 Amsterdam Av.; Thomas Caulfield	Slight

Education Notes.

The Department of Education and the Military Training Commission have agreed that the fundamental preparation for the young soldier is vigorous physical training, and the high schools of the State are required to give approximately five hours a week to this work. New York City has already been giving about 100 minutes, and 180 minutes must be added. Dr. Maxwell has asked the Military Training Commission for the use of the armories during the day near the high schools. Many schools are not near armories, and for these the Board of Education is proposing to ask the city to erect suitable gymnasia or drill halls where the physical training and military drilling of the high schools can be carried on. These will also be available for drilling of Home Defense units and may actually be required for the instruction of the United States Army, for these localities are unprovided with armories.

Teachers holding high school licenses who teach as substitutes in intermediate schools will be paid $4 a day.

A short unit trade course in drafting and draping is being held this month at the Manhattan Trade School for Girls.

Addie E. Palmiter and Samuel Kessler have been appointed as attendance officers at $1,200 a year.

The assignment of Parker S. Hallock to the Otisville Sanitarium will be extended to include the instruction of an adult class during the afternoon for six weeks.

Additional shop equipment for a number of schools is being considered by the Board of Superintendents.

Increase in the supervising staff of the Department of Education and more salary for present directors have been recommended by the Board of Education for 1918.

The Federation of Public School Neighborhood Associations will hold a meeting at 8 P. M. on Friday in Room 509, World Building.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN wanted, married or with dependents; industrial experience; one with some technical training preferred, to enter upon industrial engineering (betterment) field with large steel company in this locality; give age, education, experience, physical condition, salary consideration; reply absolutely confidential. Y 303 Times Annex.

YOUNG MEN.—Wanted, fifteen young men from 16 to 20 years of age to learn the trade of fur felt making under attractive plan of payment; only strong, clean-cut Americans wanted, as this is an unusual opportunity. Knox Hat Co., Inc., 601 Grand Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, about 21, with some experience in clerical work to assist manager and develop into a salesman. Write with details of experience and education and salary expected, to Underwood & Underwood, 6 East 39th St.

YOUNG MAN who has had several years' experience in office; quick at figures and good penman; excellent opportunity. Phenix Tube Co., 182 North 11th St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN wanted for office work; knowledge English and French; age between 19 and 21; give references and salary expected. J 86 Times.

YOUNG MEN.—Wall St. bank has opening for one or two bright young men; state age and full particulars. Box 36, Wall St. Post Office.

YOUNG MEN, good appearance, to gather statistics; no experience necessary. Apply 502 Tremont Av., Room 8.

YOUTH wanted, mechanically inclined; automobile concern offers young man mechanically inclined good opportunity to learn business; must have had some experience driving car and be willing to make himself generally useful. Address, with full particulars and references, T. S. Co., E 467 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

ACCOUNTANTS, $3,200-$2,200; salesman, hardware, speaking Holland-Dutch, Far East, $250 and exp.; correspondent, exp. steel expr., $200; cotton piece buyer, $35; salesman, tool, M. E. preferred, $3,000; bookkeepers, $1,000; stenos, $20. Alliance Exchange, 29 Liberty.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE, 95 Liberty St.—Accountants, $1,800-$3,000. Bookkeepers, $30 and $18 week. Temporary Typist, $2-$3 per day.

ACCOUNTANT, $50; bookkeeper, $18; production clerks; shipping clerk, $18; bookkeeper-stenographer, $20; several stenographers. Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building.

F. X. GOGGIN AGENCY, 200 Broadway.—Register free; engineers, draftsmen, bookkeepers, stenographers.

Instruction.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway at 72d St.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' individual instruction.
Special rates. Graduates registered.
V. M. WHEAT,
35 West 42d Street.

$10
this week, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work, day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

YOUNG MEN TO LEARN TRADES; free instruction; 9 trades. Apply any morning except Saturday and Sunday. Baron de Hirsch Trade School, 222 E. 64th St.

The United Service.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Maj. A. T. White, O. O. R. C., and 1st Lts. G. A. La Croix, O. O. R. C.; R. G. Stern, O. O. R. C.; V. G. Katzenstein, O. O. R. C., to active duty, Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia.

1st Lts. H. D. Ashton, R. E. Pate, and C. L. Kingsbury, O. O. R. C., to active duty, Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y.

Capt. W. E. Ford, E. O. R. C., to active duty. He will take station at Little Rock, Ark., and report by letter to Q. M. G. of Army for duty with cantonment division of Q. M. Dept. at Little Rock.

1st Lts. F. H. Baker and M. F. Cooper, O. O. R. C., to active duty, Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia.

Capt. H. Clarke, M. C., now on temporary duty with 8th Reserve Engrs., is assigned thereto.

Following officers, now detailed in Aviation Section, Sig. Corps, are rated as junior military aviators; Capt. T. H. Bane and T. L. Gearhart and 1st Lts. C. K. Rhinehard, T. Deul, Jr., H. B. S. Burwell, W. P. Jerningan, N. J. Booth, W. P. Peebles, N. W. Peek, and J. E. Rossell.

Capt. H. Channing, Q. M. Officers' Reserve Corps, from assistant to Depot Q. M., Front Royal Remount Depot, Va., to this city, report to the Q. M. G. for duty in his office.

1st Lt. F. D. Manning, O. O. R. C., to active duty, Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia.

1st Lt. D. C. Bakewell, O. O. R. C., to active duty, Washington, D. C., report to Chief of Ord. for duty.

Orders of June 23 relating to 1st Lt. S. P. Spalding, S. H. MacGregor, and A. R. Rockwood, Ord. Dept., amended to detail them for service in the grade of Captain in the Ord. Dept.

Orders of June 23 relating to 1st Lt. J. H. Woodberry, Ord. Dept., revoked.

Capt. L. R. Fredendall, 28th Inf., to service in Q. M. C.

1st Lt. P. McCue, O. O. R. C., to active duty, Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.

Lt. Col. E. L. Munson, M. C., to Allentown, Penn., and N. Y. City on business pertaining to the Med. Dept., then to station.

Maj. P. L. Pierce, O. O. R. C., is appointed Acting Q. M. at the works of the Washington Steel and Ordnance Co., Giesboro Point, Md.

First Lt. F. H. Miles, Jr., C. A. C., is appointed Acting Q. M., works of E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, Wilmington, Del.

First Lt. W. L. Rich, Jr., O. O. R. C., is appointed an Acting Q. M., works of Bartlett-Hayward Co., Baltimore, Md.

1st Lt. E. W. Williams, O. O. R. C., to active duty, Washington, D. C., report to the Chief of Ord.

Following officers of Aviation Section, S. O. R. C., to active duty, and comply with following orders: Capts. H. H. Sands, C. S. Jackson, C. A. Morrow, and E. R. Morrow, and 1st Lt. C. H. Baetjer; Capt. Sands and Lt. Baetjer to Mount Clemens, Mich., Signal Corps Aviation School, for duty; Capt. Jackson and C. A. Morrow to Fairfield, Ohio, Signal Corps Aviation School, for duty, and Capt. E. R. Morrow, report to Com. Gen., Central Dept., for duty as Aeronautical Supply and Disbursing Officer.

First Lt. W. C. Woodward, Aviation Section, S. O. R. C., from present duties to Mount Clemens, Mich., Signal Corps Aviation School, for duty.

Capt. R. L. McIntosh, O. O. R. C., to active duty, to Washington, D. C., report to Chief of Ord.

Following Captains of Q. M. Officers' Reserve Corps to active duty: L. H. Coart and A. J. Robinson; Capt. Coart report to Com. Gen., Southern Dept., for station and duty, and by letter to Q. M. G. of army, and Capt. Robinson report to Com. Gen., Southern Dept., for duty as assistant to the Dept. Quartermaster.

Capt. O. V. Wilcomb, S. O. R. C., from present duties to Newport News, Va., report to Col. G. Hutcheson, Cav., for duty.

Capt. J. R. Yates, Q. M. Officers' Reserve Corps, from assistant to Depot Q. M., N. Y. City, report to General Supt. Army Transport Service, for duty as Transport Q. M.

First Lt. H. L. Davis, M. R. C., is honorably discharged from the M. R. C.

Following officers of the E. O. R. C. are relieved from their obligations in connection with their enlistments at engineer training camps in vicinity of this city, are ordered to active duty and assigned to 1st Regt. of Engrs., to Washington Barracks, D. C., for duty: 1st Lt. I. V. A. Huie and 2d Lts. R. H. Boas and E. A. MacMillan.

Capt. R. S. Brown, junior military aviator, Signal Corps, and 1st Lt. W. B. Peebles, Cav., to Dayton, Ohio, Signal Corps Aviation School, for duty.

Following officers of M. R. C. to active duty, report by telegraph to Com. Gen., Western Dept., for duty; Capts. C. T. Dulin and A. A. Finch and 1st Lts. G. W. Burgess, H. C. Burson, A. E. Boland, F. L. Horsfall, W. N. King, A. C. Magee, C. S. Moody, H. Ostroff, and F. Rose.

Following 1st Lts. of M. R. C. to active duty, report to Com. Gen., Western Dept.: J. P. Frizell, H. Abraham, L. H. Young, and J. M. Rehfisch.

Orders of June 23 amended to direct Capt. E. L. Canady, junior military aviator, Signal Corps, to report to commanding officer, Signal Corps Aviation School, Mt. Clemens, Mich., for duty.

Cap. J. R. Alfonte, Junior Military Aviator, Signal Corps, to Mt. Clemens, Mich., Signal Corps Aviation School, for duty.

Second Lts. J. W. Sidio and P. H. Fulstow, Veterinary Reserve Corps, to active duty, Sparta, Wis., and by letter to Com. Gen., Central Dept., Chicago.

Following officers of M. R. C. to active duty Sparta, Wis., and by letter to Com. Gen., Central Dept., Chicago: Capt. R. K. Cole and First Lts. J. T. Asbury, J. J. Catlin, C. O. Decker, E. G. Festerling, E. W. Hanson, J. W. Monsted, C. H. Nims, G. R. Randall, and G. D. Rice.

Assignments of general officers to command troops: Maj. Gens. C. G. Morton, at Syracuse, N. Y., and J. F. Morrison, at Chickamauga Park, Ga.; Brig. Gens. J. W. Ruckman, South Atlantic Coast Artillery Dist., Charleston, S. C.; A. Cronkhite, Panama Coast Artil. Dist., Ancon, Canal Zone; J. T. Dickman, at Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.; A. P. Blocksom, report to Commanding General, Southern Dept., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., for assignment; H. T. Allen, at Ft. Riley, Kan.; C. W. Kennedy, at Gettysburg, Penn.; E. F. Glenn, at Ft. Benj. Harrison, Ind.; H. C. Hodges, Jr., at Presidio of San Francisco; W. H. Sage, at Ft. Snelling, Minn., and S. D. Sturgis, report to Com. Gen., Southern Dept., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., for assignment. They will join the command to which assigned.

Maj. F. S. Armstrong, 8th Cav., and Capt. E. J. Pike, 8th Cav., are detailed as member and recorder, respectively, of the retiring board appointed to meet at Ft. Bliss, Tex., in orders of June 9, vice Maj. H. L. Kinnison, 28th Inf., and Capt. W. G. Doane, 34th Inf., relieved.

Orders of June 21 relating to First Lt. B. C. Rafter, E. O. R. C., amended to read C. B. Rafter.

Maj. H. W. Jones, M. C., in addition to his other duties, is detailed as Professor of Medical Dept., administration at the Army Medical School, this city, vice Col. J. D. Glennan, relieved.

Maj. H. E. Pipes, M. C., from Ft. Slocum, N. Y., and assigned to duty at Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

First Lt. G. W. Wirth, S. O. R. C., to active duty, Ft. Mason, Cal., and by letter to Chief Signal Officer of Army for duty as Supply Officer at Signal Corps, General Supply Depot, at that place.

First Lt. J. Kennard, Cav., from Signal Corps Aviation School, San Diego, Cal., and assigned to 24th Cav.

First Lt. G. H. Peabody, 3d Cav., to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., for examination for detail in Aviation Section of Signal Corps.

Orders of June 20 relating to First Lts. C. Thomson and W. C. Woodward, Aviation Section, S. O. R. C., revoked.

First Lt. E. V. Powell, M. R. C., from Army Medical School, Washington, D. C., to New York City, report to Maj. L. T. Le Wald, M. R. C., Cornell Medical College, New York City, for instruction in military roentgenology.

Maj. C. H. Connor, M. C., report to Col. W. H. Arthur, M. C., President of Examining Board at Washington, D. C., for examination for promotion.

Capt. R. L. Loughran, M. R. C., from Fort Benj. Harrison, Ind., to Balboa Heights, Canal Zone, for duty.

Capt. E. A. Everts, retired, to active duty, report to Com. Gen., Western Dept., for duty Reserve Officers' training camp.

Lt. Col. J. B. Clayton, M. C., from present duties to Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, for duty as Sanitary Inspector of Southern Dept.

Lt. Col. H. A. Shaw, M. C., to this city, report to Surgeon General of the Army for the purpose of making special sanitary inspections from time to time.

Maj. H. B. Hersey, Aviation Section, S. O. R. C., is announced as on duty requiring him to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights.

First Lt. W. C. Brewer, M. R. C., from Army Medical School, this city, to Atlanta, Ga., for duty with organization of American Red Cross Ambulance Co. 20.

First Lt. S. M. Decker, C. A. C., to Washington, D. C., report to Chief of Ord. for duty.

Lt. Col. C. J. Manly, M. C., from Western Dept. to Ft. Sam Houston for duty as assistant to Dept. Surgeon and Sanitary Inspector of Southern Dept.

Orders of July 2 directing First Lt. F. P. Turner, S. O. R. C., to proceed to Omaha, Neb., for duty as Supply Officer revoked. Upon being relieved from duty in Western Dept. he will proceed to Washington, D. C., report to Chief Signal Officer of Army for duty.

First Lt. E. G. Kerfoot, S. O. R. C., from Western Dept. to Omaha, Neb., Signal Corps, General Supply Depot, for duty.

Capt. J. L. Gilbreth, Inf., is detailed for service in Q. M. C.

Lt. Col. W. H. Wilson, M. C., from present duties, report to Com. Gen., Panama Canal Dept., for duty as Surgeon of that dept.

Col. G. Ruhlen, retired, to active military duty at Seattle, Wash., and assume charge of the Seattle Depot of the Q. M. C. at that place.

Resignations: Capt. G. E. McKenney, Q. M. Officers' Reserve Corps; Capt. W. S. Burgess, Aviation Section, S. O. R. C., and Maj. C. T. Hutchins, O. O. R. C.

Leaves: Capt. S. C. Leasure, Inf., 15 days' extension, and 1st Lt. E. H. Nichols, Inf., six months.

The following named officers of the Signal Officers' Reserve Corps are assigned to active duty and will comply with the following orders: Capt. Willard S. Kelly, John G. Fitch, D. J. Bowe, Allen J. Coughenour, G. B. Smith, J. Kelly, I. Deems, H. F. Miller, G. M. Dusenberry, H. C. Hersley, J. C. Grant, F. B. Lacrosse; First Lts. W. B. Gilbert, J. A. Malterer, R. A. Kreis, R. F. Cox, J. T. Sullivan, W. J. Zwink, W. E. Herts, H. E. Fuller, W. H. Baggett, H. J. Silger, H. Dunn, C. H. St. German, H. R. Smith, R. C. Vickers, L. M. Powers, T. E. Hunt, I. Post, L. Davis, Leonard Romsburg, F. Dorsten, M. L. Boyle, S. G. McCutchen, A. R. Palmer, J. N. Cannon, W. F. Moderhak, M. Jalbert, T. L. Clark, Lewis R. Godden, W. L. Thomas, I. A. Kilbury, J. E. Rundquist, J. F. Gleaves, A. F. Truax, C. R. Mayberry, W. T. Crook, W. W. Henry, G. X. Miller, G. Pipkin, R. Sherman, H. L. Davis, Benjamin L. Jenkins, W. Hill, F. Hamilton, F. J. Maxwell Harry Harrington, V. Wright, R. W. Martin, C. P. Johnson, J. H. Burch, A. B. Sooman, W. G. Paden, R. B. Tenney, F. O. Ludlow, D. G. Case, T. J. Bucklin, C. Arthur, F. B. Bradley, G. T. Haltom, H. P. Browning, L. G. Carson, R. G. Johnson, G. G. Dobson, C. A. Garrett, L. M. Perrin, R. B. Bryant, J. F. Nolen, T. H. Dooling, G. N. Church, J. C. Schweer, L. Westbrook, A. M. Curtis, C. R. Glann, E. A. Arnold, E. M. Joyce, O. B. Park, L. A. Hagar, H. H. Frost, F. T. Cole, H. R. Sprado, O. A. De Long, Willard H. Campbell.

Capt. W. S. Kelly to Phila., Penn., and report by letter to Chief Signal Officer of Army for duty with the manufacture of Signal Corps equipment. First Lt. Zooman to Southern Dept. for duty. Capts. Flitch and Bowe and 1st Lts. St. Germain, Romsburg, Sherman, Hamilton, Burch, Browning, Richard G. Johnson, and Joyce to Leon Springs, Texas, 9th Field Batt., Signal Corps, for duty. Capts. Coughenour and Lacrosse and 1st Lts. Moderhak, Mayberry, Crook, Maxwell, Wright, Carson, Church, and Delong to Ft. Oglethorpe, 7th Field Batt., Sig. Corps, for duty. Capt. Smith and 1st Lts. Filbert, Sullivan, Vickers, Davis, Bucklin, Perrin, Dooling, and Sprado to the Presidio of Monterey, Cal., 8th Field Batt., Sig. Corps, for assignment to duty with that organization.

Capt. Grant, 1st Lts. Herts, Hunt, Palmer, Thomas, Paden, Arthur, Garrett, and Frost to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., report to the Commanding Officer, 5th Field Batt., Sig. Corps, for assignment with that organization. Capt. J. Kelly, 1st Lts. Hill, Charles P. Johnson, Glann, and Hagar to Monmouth Park, N. J., to Commanding Officer, 5th Telegraph Batt., Sig. Corps, for duty with that organization. Capts. Deems and Horsley, 1st Lts. Fuller, Smith, Davis, Dorsten, McCutcheon, Tenney, Bryant, Arnold, and Campbell to El Paso, Texas, to 1st Field Batt., Sig. Corps, assignment to duty with that organization.

Capt. Miller, 1st Lts. Kreis, Powers, Kilbury, Harrington, Ludlow, Bradley, and Schweer to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., to 6th Field Batt. for assignment to duty. Capt. Dusenbery, 1st Lts. Henry, Gleaves, Westbrook, Miller, and Hallom to El Paso, Texas, to the Commanding Officer, 2d Telegraph Batt., for assignment.

1st Lts. Malterer, Rundquist, Truax, and Baggett to the Com. Gen., American Expeditionary Forces, Paris, France, for duty.

1st Lts. Silger, Post, Boyle, Pipkin, Martin, Casem, Dobson, Curtis, and Cole to Monmouth Park, N. J., to 10th Field Bat., to duty with that organization; 1st Lts. Zwink, Dunn, Cannon, and Jenkins to 2d Field Bat., to duty with that organization; 1st Lts Cox, Jalbert, Clark, Godden, Nolen, and Park to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., Commanding Officer, 1st Telegraph Bat., for assignment to duty with that organization.

The appointment of the following named Second Lts., with rank from June 5, 1917, and their assignment to regiments or organizations are announced:

Second Lts. Lenox Riley Lohr, C. A. Corps, to 4th Engrs.; T. M. Curry, Jr., Engrs.; Frank M. S. Johnson, 4th Engrs.; S. T. Hoyt, 3d Engrs.; C. M. Fuller, Engrs.; H. A. Skerry, Engrs.; J. F. McSweeney, Engrs.; G. B. Laguardia, Engrs.; Fred Craig Albert, Engrs.; D. R. Cather, Engrs.; S. E. Nortner, Engrs.; J. Riley Donaldson, Engrs.; J. G. Gulteras, Engrs.; J. Booth Lockwood, 16th Cav.; 1st Lt. Lionel L. Meyer, 1st Inf., Louisiana N. G., 14th Cav.; F. H. Leroy Ryder, 10th Cav.; W. W. Crawford, 3d Cav.; T. B. Apgar, 11th Cav.; J. B. Osborn, 5th Cav.; Mortimer H. Christian, 17th Cav.; M. R. Monsarratt, 4th Cav.; Fabius Busbee Shipp, 12th Cav.; J. J. Cecil, 13th Cav.; J. M. Shelton, 10th Cav.; A. R. Kuschke, 21st Cav.; G. A. Moore, 7th Cav.; G. W. Gay, 2d Cav.; F. Bacon, 15th Cav.; R. L. Joyner, 16th Cav.; Robt. S. Parker, 10th Cav.; H. S. Dodd, 2d Cav.; K. C. Lambert, 22d Cav.; Private G. E. Hutsteiner, Hdqrs. Co., 2d F. A., to 9th Cav.; R. B. Lloyd, 18th Cav.; Maurice Morgan, 21st Cav.; Gilbert Edwin Bixby, 1st Cav.; Eugene Burnet, 8th Cav.; Second Lt. C. F. Houghton, 2d Co. Coast Artil. Corps, Maine Nat'l Guard, to 2d Cav.

Second Lt. H. J. MacPeake, Philippine Scouts to 2d F. A.; F. W. Lykes, 18th F. A.; I. A. Luke, 10th F. A.; R. Griswold, 15th F. A.; H. Lockwood, Jr., 8th F. A.; Alan L. Campbell, 12th F. A.; O. B. Ralb, Jr., 16th F. A.; John H. Larkin, 14th F. A.; Douglas R. Coleman, 3d F. A.; G. P. Winton, 18th F. A.; R. N. Getty, Jr., 11th F. A.; G. J. Downing, 21st F. A.; C. Pickett, 13th F. A.; R. H. Rogers, 20th F. A.; J. C. Adams, 19th F. A.; A. C. Waters, 17th F. A.; E. T. Barco, 2d F. A.; First Lt. Lester Amiel Daughton, C. A. Corps, Calif. N. G., to 14th F. A.; Sgt. Walter G. Witt, Medical Dept., 10th F. A.; Jos. E. Takken, 12th F. A.; Raymond J. Watrous, 21st F. A.; Jerome Jackson Waters, Jr., 15th F. A.; T. G. Hanson, Jr., 19th F. A.; B. N. Rock, 20th F. A.; A. S. Quintard, 8th F. A.

H. F. Grimm, Jr., to C. A. C.; H. Linsert, C. A. C.; D. L. Dutton, C. A. C.; L. A. Miller, C. A. C.; Arthur Nolan Harrigan, C. A. C.; Percy Clayton Hamilton, C. A. C.; R. A. Laird, C. A. C.; P. P. Lowry, C. A. C.; Stuart W. Griffin, C. A. C.; J. W. Hazell, C. A. C.; J. B. Day, C. A. C. Second Lt. R. W. Cooksey, Philippine Scouts, to 13th Inf.; H. S. Youngs, 16th Inf.; Edwin Wolsey Grimmer, 35th Inf.; W. H. Clark, 54th Inf.; F. E. Haskell, 3d Inf.; Lloyd Davidson Brown, 26th Inf.; R. C. Hilton, 61st Inf.; R. E. O'Neil, 56th Inf.

Private Justin S. Hemenway, U. S. Marine Corps, to 37th Inf.; W. A. Shely, 21st Inf.; C. C. Smith, 18th Inf.; John Elliot McKenney, 60th Inf.; J. U. Ayotte, 36th Inf.; C. H. Barnwell, Jr., 23d Inf.; Second Lt. H. A. Schwarz, Co. H, 4th Inf., Maryland N. G., to 4th Inf.; Corporal E. G. Herlihy, 5th Recruit Co., General Service Inf., to 38th Inf.; A. J. Funk, 17th Inf.; G. M. Ferris, 60th Inf.; Edwin Lockwood, McLean, 39th Inf.; Norman Minus, 43d Inf.; Ernest Newman Stanton, 59th Inf.; T. G. O'Malley, 50th Inf.; N. R. Fiske, 7th Inf.; P. B. Harrigan, 22d Inf.; J. D. Hill, 43d Inf.; F. W. Gano, 58th Inf.

J. L. Pierce to 49th Inf.; D. K. Mason, 47th Inf.; L. W. Rooks, 51st Inf.; C. J. Hayden, 11th Inf.; S. D. Bedinger, 48th Inf.; A. E. W. Harrison, 9th Inf.; Malcolm V. Fordier, 42d Inf.; O. W. Sherman, 55th Inf.; I. N. Waldron, 19th Inf.; J. J. Atkinson, 37th Inf.; E. C. Allworth, 60th Inf.; Roland Winfred Wittman, 41st Inf.; J. R. Orton, 22d Inf.; R. N. Hamilton, 35th Inf.; J. W. Nicholson, 26th Inf.; T. A. Young, 18th Inf.; C. H. Lee, 47th Inf.; R. B. Conner, 37th Inf.; J. S. Moore, Jr., 64th Inf.; F. H. Woody, 59th Inf.; H. L. Landolt, 41st Inf.; S. W. Sowerbutts, 6th Inf.; W. Vans Parks, 28th Inf.; C. B. Kelly, 56th Inf.; M. McGregor Maner, 21st Inf.; J. L. McKee, 7th Inf.; G. L. Allen, 34th Inf.; C. R. Jones, 20th Inf.; W. S. Paul, 63d Inf.; M. A. R. Loth, 49th Inf.; R. H. Chance, 24th Inf.; C. W. Shelton, 38th Inf.; H. G. Hodgkins, Jr., 55th Inf.

S. R. Ward, to 11th Inf.; S. V. Rousseau, 39th Inf.; M. H. Houser, 57th Inf.; L. Davis, 23d Inf.; J. B. Golden, 4th Inf.; E. B. Banister, 30th Inf.; W. R. Higgins, 44th Inf.; E. P. King, 62d Inf.; First Lt. Fred Stone Matthews, Co. A, 4th Inf., Md. N. G., to 50th Inf.; Arthur P. Sibil, 51st Inf.; F. M. Lasseigne, 9th Inf.; W. Hellmers, 12th Inf.; J. P. Green, 3d Inf.; H. W. Turner, 45th Inf.; W. A. Taber, 61st Inf.; P. B. Peyton, Jr., 50th Inf.; H. G. Sebastian, 10th Inf.; W. Crowell Brigham, 42d Inf.; W. M. Goldston, 58th Inf.; C. H. Searcy, 14th Inf.; Sergt. T. K. Kelly, Motor Truck Co. 15, Q. M. Corps, to 21st Inf.; L. E. Norris, 46th Inf.; David M. Hunter, 54th Inf.; J. Harold Fleischhaur, 17th Inf.; Tasso W. Swartz, 53d Inf.; E. W. McCaskey, Jr., 46th Inf.; L. F. Cianchini, Porto Rico Regt.; Victor Emanuel Domenech, Porto Rico Regt.; Antonio Vasquez, Porto Rico Regt.; J. E. Guzman, Porto Rico Regt.

The appointment of the following named Second Lts., recently appointed from enlisted men of the regular army, officers of the Philippine Scouts, and members of the National Guard, with rank from June 3, 1917, and their assignment to regiments or other organizations are announced:

Marion D. H. Kolyn, Illinois N. G., to Engrs.; H. H. Dosher, Illinois N. G., to 6th Cav.; C. R. Neal, Georgia N. G., to 8th Cav.; M. S. Silven, 2d Cav., to 11th Cav.; W. H. Symington, Squadron A, N. Y. N. G., to 13th Cav.; P. B. Fryer, 2d Cav., to 22d Cav.; D. C. Hawley, 2d Cav., to 25th Cav.; V. L. Padgett, S. C. N. G., to 2d Cav.; J. W. MacKelvie, Army Reserve, to 20th Cav.; F. T. Bonsteel, 11th Cav., to 24th Cav.; W. E. Barott, 4th Cav., to 4th Cav.; W. F. Hamilton, 1st Cav., to 19th Cav.; F. Nelson, 8th Cav., to 2d Cav.; W. E. McMinn, 2d Cav., to 22d Cav.; E. M. C. Crump, Va. N. G., to 21st Cav.; H. F. Rathjen, 7th Cav., to 23d Cav.; D. J. Kean, Conn. N. G., to 13th Cav.; M. J. Warner, Ohio N. G., to 18th Cav.; L. Davis, 11th Cav., to 1st Cav.; A. J. Tittinger, 5th Cav., to 20th Cav.; M. D. Holmes, Mass. N. G., to 25th Cav.; C. A. Ellis, 11th Cav., to 19th Cav.; D. L. Sears, Ohio N. G., to 1st Cav.; B. E. Mattox, Jr., 15th Cav., to 15th Cav.; Frank H. Barnhart, 14th Cav., to 17th Cav.; J. A. Moschner, 14th Cav., to 6th Cav.; G. E. Harrison, 2d Cav., to 5th Cav.; W. J. White, 17th Cav., to 24th Cav.; Alton W. Howard, 7th Cav., to 14th Cav.; N. Ferguson, 7th Cav., to 8th Cav.

W. F. Maher, Philippine Scouts, to 2d F. A.; W. F. Wright, 2d Inf., Ky. N. G., to 15th F. A.; Sidney F. Dunn, Ga. N. G., to 14th F. A.; L. W. Hasslock, Tenn. N. G., to 10th F. A.; B. A. Day, private, Co. K, 7th Inf., N. Y. N. G., to 4th F. A.; P. C. Harper, Ill. N. G., to 17th F. A.; J. Kennedy, 1st F. A., to 9th F. A.; G. D. Shea, 1st Engrs., to 21st F. A.; J. V. D. Hume, 2d Engrs., to 11th F. A.; W. W. Woodbridge, Col. N. G., to 19th F. A.; G. S. Taylor, Va. N. G., to 3d F. A.; J. G. Pennypacker, Va. N. G., to 12th F. A.; R. H. Schubert, Q. M. Corps, to 20th F. A.; E. J. Fox Marx, private, Battery B, 1st F. A., N. Y. N. G., to 16th F. A.; J. W. Weeks, N. C. N. G., to 21st F. A.; W. Carlan, 3d F. A., to 8th F. A.

G. R. Rede, Md. N. G., to 18th F. A.; Gilbert P. Kearns, 9th F. A., to 1st F. A.; V. R. Vestal, Cal. N. G., to 20th F. A.; J. H. Carriker, C. A. C., to 16th F. A.; P. P. Michalek, Sig. Corps, to 2d F. A.; William G. Gough, 3d Engrs., to 15th F. A.; J. A. Mulherrin, C. A. C., to 13th F. A.; A. W. McNeal, 7th F. A., to 14th F. A.; J. L. Kean, Conn. N. G., to C. A. C.; J. A. Messersmith, C. A. C., to C. A. C.; J. M. Boon, Philippine Scouts, to 8th Inf.; Roger Hilsman, Texas N. G., to 57th Inf.; H. E. Dager, 2d Lt., 1st Inf., N. J. N. G., to 51st Inf.; J. E. Allison, Neb. N. G., to 40th Inf.; H. E. Fisher, Minn. N. G., to 45th Inf.; T. L. Alexander, S. C. N. G., to 54th Inf.; C. E. Raynes, 1st Lt., 69th Inf., N. Y. N. G., to 48th Inf.; Charles H. Jones, S. D. N. G., to 43d Inf.; R. Williams, Jr., Ky. N. G., to 61st Inf.; H. B. Hildebrand, Okla. N. G., to 64th Inf.; W. Holmes, Jr., 2d Lt., 1st Inf., N. Y. N. G., to 23d Inf.; J. J. Bethurum, Ky. N. G., to 6th Inf.; J. L. Cooty, Vermont N. G., to 36th Inf.

Albert C. Anderson, Wash. N. G. Reserve, to 62d Inf.; W. H. Joiner, 27th Inf., to 31st Inf.; H. P. Schively, Sig. Corps, to 12th Inf.; J. D. Joanidy, Gen. Service Inf., to 63d Inf.; G. M. Bell, 35th Inf., to 19th Inf.; M. Lawton, C. A. C., to 16th Inf.; R. Sloan, Sergt., 14th Inf., to 12th Inf.; B. F. Martin, 1st to 32d Inf.; Harold C. Hoopes, 36th to 47th Inf.; H. Schuck, 17th to 60th Inf.; G. D. Hufferd, 32d to 2d Inf.; P. R. Hudson, C. A. C., to 28th Inf.; W. R. Dwyer, C. A. C., to 59th Inf.; H. F. Combs, 17th to 38th Inf.; W. E. Fentress, 8th to 13th Inf.; R. Hall, Ord. Dept. to 17th Inf.; M. G. Frost, 4th to 52d Inf.; B. B. Hensley, C. A. C. to 34th Inf.; H. C. Gray, Q. M. C., to 32d Inf.; D. J. Neumuller, Sig. Corps to 11th Inf.; O. S. O'Neal, 32d to 1st Inf.; Otto Kramer, Med. Dept. to 42d Inf.; Geo. D. Ramsey, 31st to 27th Inf.; J. Pickett, 32d to 25th Inf.; L. M. Cornish, C. A. C. to 10th Inf.; L. F. Stevens, 4th to 56th Inf.; W. S. Rumbough, Md. N. G., to 49th Inf.; G. A. Murray, 1st Engrs. to 9th Inf.; J. E. Young, 1st Engrs. to 20th Inf.; H. T. John Weishaar, 1st Engrs. to 22d Inf.; C. S. Lawrence, Sig. Corps to 4th Inf.

C. A. Hay, Ind. N. G., to 45th Inf.; B. J. Holt, Jr., 17th to 58th Inf.; N. D. Hathaway, Wis. N. G., to 39th Inf.; B. W. Fuller, 14th to 37th Inf.; J. E. Stulken, Texas N. G., to 64th Inf.; H. H. Meyer, 2d Engrs. to 14th Inf.; C. More, Wash. N. G., to 44th Inf.; E. P. Sheppard, 26th to 7th Inf.; H. J. Matchett, Minn. N. G. to 41st Inf.; J. H. Strickland, 17th to 26th Inf.; V. S. Burton, 3d Engrs. to 15th Inf.; G. Wright, private, Troop A, Squadron A, Cav., N. Y. N. G., to 3d Inf.

The following-named officers of the Eng. Officers' Reserve Corps are relieved from their obligations in connection with their enlistments at the citizens' training camps indicated below and are assigned to active duty at the same camps: In the vicinity of Washington, D. C.—Capts. Leonard P. Wood, Stephen S. Bunker, William P. Rothrock, Wyatt W. Taylor, Elihu C. Church, Frederick W. Scheidenhelm, and Frank P. Fifer; 1st Lts. Frederick L. Ancher, Howard S. Porter, and Ralph L. Thomas; 2d Lts. William S. Pottinger, Jr., Lionel V. Domin, John E. Hoffman, Francis J. Sinnott, John C. Wallace, Charles S. Beck, Samuel Freedman, Ernest A. Dixon, Robert K. Munroe, and Edward G. Wright. At Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.—1st Lts. Jesse J. Davy, William H. Crosson, Clifford L. Webb; and Louis T. M. Ralston; 2d Lts. Harry E. Comfort, Fred P. Bingman, and Joseph O. Kilian. At Vancouver Barracks, Wash.—Capts. Harmon S. Bonte, Robert R. McGregor, and George A. Hunt; 1st Lts. Charles F. Masten, Stephen Malatesta, and Robert H. Nicholson.

Each of the following named officers of the Medical Reserve Corps is assigned to active duty and will proceed to Allentown, Penn., and report in person to Major Elbert E. Persons, Medical Corps, for duty: 1st Lieuts. Henry L. Akridge, Lloyd F. Allen, Frank A. Brayton, James M. Bryant, Gordon Burns, Wilson S. Chamberlain, Kenneth L. Craft, Theodore G. Croft, George R. Dagg, Elliott K. Dixon, Edward D. Dowds, Russell G. Edgar, Lloyd A. Elliott, Ralph V. Ellis, Wilford A. Fair, Harvey A. Felts, Alexander D. Ferguson, Luther J. Ferguson, Lewis M. Field, James L. Foley, Charles L. Fulmer, Charles L. Garris, Paul L. Goss, James M. Graham, Ovedia F. Green, Virgil D. Greer, Evan H. M. Griffiths, Verne Hays, Percy E. Hopkins, Clifford R. Hoy, Charles L. Jennings, Harry O. Jones, Miner R. Kendall, Thomas R. Kennerdell, James G. Kidd, Joseph C. Kimball, Earl K. Langford, Noel B. Leggett, Edward A. Looper, Joseph W. Dennin, Robert H. Lowry, Jr., James A. McAllister, Heber J. Morton, William F. O'Donnell, Mark E. Perkins, James O. Phillips, John A. Powers, Torrance Reed, George P. Ross, Harry A. Shimp, Earl M. Shores, Leon G. Smith, Walter M. Stout, Edgar E. Strickland, Claude W. Thomas, Herbert M. Thompson, John R. Turner, Harold G. Walker, Charles L. Weber, James F. Wharton, Gration P. Whitwham, Alexander H. Williamson, Marion C. Wilson, Calvin B. Witter, Tullie Van Boyd, Willie J. Vinson, Allen G. Beckley, Truman G. Schnabel, and Claude W. Page.

C. P. Miller, Sig. Corps, to 55th Inf.; W. Ernst, Ohio N. G., to 18th Inf.; J. W. Bulger, 36th Inf. to 24th Inf.; R. W. Voegt, School of Fire to 30th Inf.; T. M. Uhler, Coast Artillery Corps to 35th Inf.; R. G. Gordon, 11th Inf. to 50th Inf.; V. L. Burge, Sig. Corps to 53d Inf.; S. Fostiak, Q. M. Corps to 40th Inf.; E. L. Dittmar, 35th Inf. to 44th Inf.; C. N. Elliott, Coast Artillery Corps to 52d Inf.; Ernest R. Marvel, Ind. N. G. to 62d Inf.; F. M. Child, Sergt Troop A, 1st Squadron Cav., N. J. N. G., to 34th Inf.; R. L. Price, Illinois N. G. to 46th Inf.; F. M. Lee, Mass. N. G. to 10th Inf.; H. E. Fuller, Texas N. G. to 57th Inf.; L. McHale, Coast Artillery Corps to 24th Inf.; Arthur Maxwell O'Connor, Mass. N. G. to 30th Inf.; John P. Horan, Texas N. G. to 19th Inf.; James H. Wells, N. C. N. G. to 53d Inf.

Each of the officers named within the continental limits of the United States, except those now at a citizens' training camp, assigned to the cavalry, field artillery, and infantry will report in person not later than July 15 to the commandant of the army service schools, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for duty.

Those assigned to the Coast Artillery Corps will report not later than July 15 to the Commandant of the Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., for duty.

Each officer stationed in the Philippine Dept. and the Hawaiian Dept. will report in person to his department commander for duty.

Those in the Canal Zone will report to the Commanding General in the Canal Zone for duty.

Those assigned to the cavalry, field artillery, and infantry, and now at a training camp, will join the organization to which assigned upon the close of the training camp.

Lieut. Kolyn, Engineers, will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., not later than July 15.

The Civil Service.

City.

The following list for elevator man, all boroughs, is announced:

Louis Salvato, A. Pollick, Alex Mangin, Harry Glasser, Dennis Murphy, S. Rubin, Alex Colona, James Perpignano, Jacob Swartz, Archie Montesi, Michael Marco, M. Gioiella, F. Kirchoff, Thomas Gavan, James Brady, C. Cotignalo, Harvey Leach, M. Constantin, Charles Zimmerman, M. Nussbaum, Tony Enella, Paul Lacey, Michael Tretz, H. Steffens, Frank Sacco, Eugene Hughes, Joseph Albino, P. Moog, M. Santoliquido, S. Harris, F. Bott, Francis Heagen, P. Antonaccio, D. Pelletiri, Joseph Fiore, John Leahy, P. Hartman, Patrick Dearie, M. Meaghre, Edward Quinn, John Kerle, H. Frenger, James Malloy, Andrew Smith, Frank De Carlo, A. Liccadito, P. Mauro, Anthony Borelli.

United States.

The commission announces for July 25 at the New York Custom House an examination for veterinarian, for men only. Vacancies in the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, at the entrance salary of $1,400 a year, and in positions requiring similar qualifications, at this or higher or lower salaries, will be filled from this examination. Competitors will be examined in veterinary anatomy and physiology, veterinary pathology and meat inspection, theory and practice of veterinary medicine, and education, training, and experience. The applicant must show that he has graduated from a veterinary college of recognized standing or that he is a senior student in such an institution and expects to graduate within six months from the date of the examination. Certification of senior students who attain eligibility will be withheld until they furnish evidence of actual graduation. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first but not their forty-first birthday on the date of the examination.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Departmental recognition has been awarded to the following members of the force for meritorious conduct performed in the line of duty:

Commendable merit: Sergts. L. J. Valentine, shield 564, and G. W. Roos, shield 464, Special Squad No. 2.

Advancements to grades: $1,350 grade, F. Muus, 170, July 22; $1,250 grade, L. J. Fitzgerald, 43, July 26.

Retired: Patrol. T. J. Kelly, 147, (on his own application;) Martin Gavin, 162, (on his own application.)

Temporary assignment: Patrol. E. G. Buchman, 164, to 17 I. Dist, duty on maps, 10 days, 8 A. M., July 13.

Leaves of absence, (without pay:) Patrol. M. Murhpy, 277, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 12; E. N. Distler, Traf. Div., Sub-div. C, 2 days, 12:01 A. M., July 24.

Full pay while on sick report: Sergt. J. B. Coleman, 143, 4:15 A. M., June 10, to 12 P. M., June 25; Patrol. T. M. Farrell, 14, 7 P. M., July 1, during disability; F. Koch, 31, 1:30 A. M., July 2, during disability; F. A. Timmes, 152, 10:15 A. M., June 6, to noon, June 16; T. McLaughlin, 153, 11 P. M., July 2, during disability; G. J. Doerr, B. B. H. Squad, 7:45 P. M., July 1, during disability.

Resignation accepted: Patrol. J. E. Dailey, 22.

Dismissed: Patrol. F. Kupec, charges, (intoxication; arrested a man on false charge.)

The following member of the force, against whom charges are pending, having submitted his resignation, has been dropped from the rolls: Patrol. J. T. Reilly, 163.

Fire Department.

Fined: Firem. 3d Gr. R. J. Daum, Eng. 202, $5, (loss of coat badge No. 2123;) Firem. 1st Gr. M. Brady, Eng. 223, $5, (loss of coat badge No. 2737;) Firem. 1st Gr. H. E. Cordes, Eng. 266, $5, (loss of coat badge No. 2036.)

Special leaves: Firem. 1st Gr. A. J. Hanner, H. & L. 20, 12 hours, 8 A. M., July 14; Firem. 1st Gr. C. C. Wodzicki, Eng. 58, 12 hours, 8 P. M., July 13.

Estate Appraised.

McKINLAY, JESSIE SPELLMAN, (Jan. 15, 1916;) gross estate, $192,661. David A. McKinlay of 330 West 102d St., decedent's husband, received $161,054. Legacies were left to John W. Spellman, brother, $5,000; Caroline Spellman, sister-in-law, and Ella Jane Spellman, niece, $5,000. Each of five other relatives and friends got $1,000 each. Assets: Bank, $7,363; stocks and bonds, $3,004; interest in Spellman & Co., grain elevator, Lincoln, Ill., $180,347.

WORTH CONSIDERATION.
The Automobile Exchange in The New York Times contains particulars of slightly used cars of all makes at bargain prices. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

WAR-BREAD MENU FOR ALL HOTELS HERE

Plan Adopted by Association and Presented to Food Director Also Contains Beefless Day.

LAMB AND VEAL CUT DOWN

Toast and Garnitures to be Discouraged, and Cheese Eliminated from Free-Lunch Counters.

Thousands of pounds of foodstuffs will be saved in New York City alone with the adoption of the plans made by a special committee and presented to Herbert C. Hoover in Washington yesterday. The committee was made up of Thomas D. Green, President of the Hotel Association of New York City, and John E. McE. Bowman, Chairman of the Food Conservation Committee of the association.

The program embraces the most radical changes ever attempted in the menus of the big hotels, and among other things offers war bread, one beefless day each week, the partial elimination of wheat rolls for breakfast, and the addition of not less than 10 per cent. of some other kind of flour, such as rye, potato, banana, or rice to wheat bread.

Even the free lunch counter is considered in the conservation plan of the hotel men, for they advise that cheese be taken from the counter. These are the suggestions presented to Mr. Hoover

1. That there should be an individual service of bread and butter of uniform weight; rolls to weigh from 1 to 1¼ ounces.

2. That at least 10 per cent. of some other kind of flour, namely, rye, potatoe, banana, corn, rice, &c., should be put in wheat bread and rolls.

3. That a greater proportion of the rolls served at breakfast should be made of other than wheat flour.

4. That all stale bread and trimmings from toast bread be made into "war bread" to be served to guests and employes. Following is the recipe now being used in New York hotels for war bread: On the basis of a butter-tub of stale bread, crusts, &c., add ten quarts of water and ten ounces of salt; soak thoroughly and strain through a flour sieve. For this quantity use about one-half pound of yeast and enough flour to make a very stiff dough.

5. That the substitution of rough breads in the place of wheat breads has proved impractical, inasmuch as the roughage causes the use of much more butter; hence, in conserving wheat, we would be using more fats.

6. That the practice of serving toast as a garniture with various dishes should be discontinued.

7. That the service of fresh pork to guests and employes should be discouraged as much as possible.

8. That broiling, roasting, braising and stewing should be encouraged, and frying eliminated so as to conserve butter and lard.

9. That the service of young animals such as veal, lamb and suckling pigs be discouraged as much as possible.

10. That one day of each week shall be designated on which beef will not be served; this day not to be Friday.

11. That cheese be removed from free lunch counters.

12. That the following be printed on the menus of all hotels:

"Mr Hoover urges the use of less wheat, pork products, butter and all fats, also beef, and to substitute and use freely sea food, fresh vegetables and fruits. Economy in the nonrestricted foods is not necessary or desirable at the present time."

These suggestions were adopted at a special meeting of the Food Conservation Committee held in the association's headquarters, 334 Fifth Avenue, at which were present Fred Sterry of the Plaza; Oscar Tschirky of the Waldorf-Astoria, George C. Brown of the Park Avenue, Arthur T. Hardy of the Willard and Burton F. White of the Bossert, Brooklyn.

The Society of Restaurateurs was represented by a committee in Washington yesterday. The committee was composed of Patrick Kyne of Murray's, Thomas Churchill, and H. E. Taylor. Herbert Barry, Secretary of the National Security League, went to Washington last night to represent the league at a conference this morning with Mr. Hoover, at which details are to be discussed for the co-operation of the 280 branches and 105,000 members of the Security League in food economy and regulation.

WASTE IN HOMES OF RICH.

Miss Wardwell Plans Economy Campaign at Fashionable Resorts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—A campaign to educate the employes in the households of families at Newport, Tuxedo, Bar Harbor, and other fashionable Summer resorts in the matter of food conservation and the prevention of waste is soon to be taken up by the food administration. A new department to conduct the work was organized today under the direction of Miss Florence Wardwell of New York City.

Newport will be the first place selected for the campaign, and owners of fashionable homes in that colony are to be asked to open them for gatherings of servants who will be taught by means of lectures and pictures the best methods of food saving.

Miss Wardwell has been actively interested in vocational training for children. She was complimented by Mr. Hoover for her efficient work with the Belgian Relief Committee.

DRINK PRICES GO UP; ABOLISH FREE LUNCH

Saloon Keepers Agree to Minimum Charge of 25 Cents for Imported Liquors.

20 CENTS A PINT FOR BEER

President of Retailers Says $25,000 a Day Will Be Saved by Dispensing with Free Food.

In a secret meeting at Terrace Garden last night members of the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association decided to abolish free lunches and to advance the retail price of all imported drinks and domestic beers. Five thousand saloon keepers who are members of the association agreed to put the new scale of prices in effect beginning next Monday. The agreement embraces the following:

Free lunches abolished.
All imported drinks raised to 25 cents.
A container of beer will be 15 cents.
A pint of beer raised to 20 cents.
Smaller glasses to be served.

Recently a large number of saloons increased the retail price of Scotch whisky from 15 cents to 20 cents, and the new advance brings the price up to 25 cents a drink. The association decided not to make any change in the price of domestic whiskies until Congress decides on the liquor amendments to the Food bill.

William McClenhan, President of the association, said the scale adopted embraced only minimum prices; in other words, many saloon keepers would charge from 30 to 40 cents for imported drinks. There was lively debate in the meeting, many of the members advocating an immediate and substantial advance in the retail price of rye and bourbon whiskies.

"The free lunch counter," Mr. McClenhan said, "costs between $4 and $20 a day, according to the class of the place. There are about 3,000 places giving free lunches. That means, in the aggregate, that between $20,000 and $25,000 a day can be saved in food, because the average free lunch counter costs about $6 to $8 a day. There was considerable opposition to the resolution abolishing this phase of our business, but they all joined and made it unanimous when it was pointed out that we owe something to the efforts made in the direction of food conservation.

"Because of the increase in price of imported liquors it was decided to add 5 cents to the price of all imported drinks—brandies, gins, liqueurs, &c., this to take effect, like the free lunch abolishment, on July 16. Beer containers will after that date cost 15 cents instead of 10 cents, and pints 20 cents instead of 15 cents."

"How about beer over the counter?" was asked.

"All beer glasses were ordered to be made smaller," replied the President.

CHURCHES IN FOOD SAVING.

Weekly Reports by Members Planned at Conference with Hoover.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The church is to become a positive force in food conservation as a result of a conference here today between food administration officials and prominent churchmen representing virtually every denomination in the United States. A committee from each denomination will aid in the campaign, which will include weekly reports through the churches of what every family is accomplishing in saving necessities.

After addresses by Herbert C. Hoover and other officials of the food administration the conference adopted resolutions in part as follows:

"That Mr. Hoover, as national food administrator, call upon the heads of all religious organizations in the United States and territories to send forth at once to the members and adherents of their denominations or organizations a brief inspirational appeal for immediate, persistent, continual co-operation with the food administrator, to conserve food and eliminate waste by every means possible and legitimate, and to call for mass meetings to be held throughout the land to arouse people to a sense of the need for food economy."

The weekly report system planned requires that each head of a family hand in at church each Sunday a uniform report card showing in detail what has been done in his home during the week toward conservation. On the card alongside the column to be filled in by the person reporting is printed the food administration's requirement for seven meatless meals, seven wheatless meals, and seven meals including dishes made from "left overs" each week.

MANDATE TO CLOSE ALL HOBOKEN AT TEN

City Commissioners Will Pass Sweeping Saloon Ordinance by Order of Government.

ENDS DEFIANCE OF ARMY

Every Drinking Place in the City Will Fall Under Ban First Applied to Waterfront Only.

As a result of what virtually amounts to a peremptory order from the War Department, the City Commissioners of Hoboken will meet this morning and pass a mandatory ordinance fixing the closing hour of every saloon in Hoboken at 10 o'clock, beginning tomorrow night, and the opening hour at 6 in the morning, to continue for the duration of the war.

It is understood that the Commissioners were informed semi-officially that unless this ordinance was passed the army would seize the saloons and close them entirely, at the same time putting Hoboken practically under martial law. Early yesterday afternoon Brig. Gen. N. N. Wright, in command of the army post established on the Hoboken piers formerly occupied by the German steamship companies, called on Mayor Griffin, and the Mayor, after consultation with other city officials, hurried down to the piers and in his turn called on General Wright.

It was understood that the Mayor devoted the time to pleading long and vainly with the General to modify his order so that it would apply only to the saloons on River and Hudson Streets, nearest the army reservation, and to making equally futile representations to the General regarding the damage to business and the hardship to the city generally if all saloons were included in the regulations. It is also reported that the General not only insisted on closing every saloon at 10, but hinted that it might become necessary to close some of the more obnoxious places on the waterfront outright.

The dispute between the army authorities and the Hoboken saloon keepers dates back nearly to the time when the army first seized the piers. It became acute about ten days ago, when Colonel Carson formally requested that Mayor Griffin close the River and Hudson Street saloons at 10 o'clock. The Mayor conveyed this request to the saloon keepers, purely as an unofficial suggestion, with the advice that it might be well to comply. The saloon keepers, however, not only completely disregarded the suggestion, but several of them installed orchestras in their places and emphasized their defiance by playing as loudly as possible until late at night.

ASSISTANT TO HOOVER.

Chambers of Santa Fe Road Will Direct Food Transportation.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 10.—Edward Chambers, Vice President of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, has accepted an appointment as assistant to Herbert C. Hoover, Food Administrator, it was announced here today by E. P. Ripley, President of the road.

Mr. Chambers, it was understood, would have charge of transportation matters during the period of the war.

Hints to Housewives on Food.

"Hints to Housewives," a pamphlet of 112 pages, issued by Mayor Mitchel's Food Supply Committee, made its appearance yesterday. It urges buying in bulk for economy. A diagram shows cuts of beef, and the cheaper ones are recommended. Substitutes for butter and for meat are given and reasons for using whole wheat flour. There are also recipes for "left-overs."

France Adopts Coal Cards.

PARIS, July 10.—Danger of a coal famine will be avoided next Winter as the result of negotiations which the British Government and the Prefect of the Department of the Seine have concluded. To insure a fair distribution and prevent cornering, which occurred last Winter, coal cards will be instituted.

Tax Exempt
First Mortgage Certificates
on
New York City
Real Estate
Principal & Interest GUARANTEED
5%
You may invest $100 and upward
Interest from day of purchase.
Write for Booklet
"The Ideal Investment"
and our July Investment List.

New York Title & Mortgage Co.
Capital & Surplus over $3,000,000
135 Broadway New York
203 Montague St. Brooklyn

SWISS AFTER FOOD SHARKS.

Special Department to Prosecute Those Operating Corners.

BERNE, July 10.—The Government, having discovered considerable quantities of food produced in Switzerland never appeared in the market, has decided to create a special department to discover and prosecute those guilty of cornering supplies.

Huge profits have been realized by persons who have withdrawn provisions from circulation and shipped them elsewhere.

Rain Proof Coats

Here are three *really* rain-proof coats. Not mere moisture resisters—absolute water-proofs.

All are up to the Wallach standard of value.

At $12

Neat grey and the always correct tan so familiarly known as the acceptable color for rain coats.

At $15

Grey and tan. The tan is a trench coat with belt—our British allies call it a "Kipper Coat."

At $20

A particularly smart tan coat. Just the right weight.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers.
Broadway, cor. 29th.
3d Ave., cor. 122d. } Open
246-248 West 125th. } Evenings.

"Turner for Concrete"

TELL PRESIDENT OF GRAIN CONTROL NEED

Continued from Page 1.

678,000,000 bushels. The normal internal consumption and seed requirement (assuming a carry-over of same volume in 1918 as in 1917) amounts to about 600,000,000 bushels, thus leaving a theoretical export balanceof 78,000,000 bushels. The conservation measures are already having a marked effect, and it is not too much to hope that the national saving may be 80,000,000 to 100,000,000 bushels, and therefore the export balance increased from, say, 158,000,000 to 180,000,000 bushels.

2. The experience this year in rampant speculation and extortionate profits and the prospect of even narrower supplies than the 1916 harvest and carry-over, must cause the deepest anxiety. No better proof of the hardship worked upon our people during the last year needs be adduced than the recitation of the fact that the producer received an average of $1.51 per bushel for the 1916 wheat harvest; yet wheat has been as high as $3.25 at Chicago, and the price of flour has been from time to time based on the speculative price of wheat, so that, through one evil cause or another, the consumer has suffered from 50 to 100 per cent., and the producer gained nothing.

After much study and investigation, it is evident that this unbearable increase in the margin between producer and consumer is due to not only rank speculation but more largely to the wide margin of profit demanded by every link in the chain to insure them from the great hazards of trade in the widely fluctuating and dangerous price situation during a year when all normal stabilization has been lost through the interruption of world trade and war.

All these factors render it vitally necessary to initiate systematic measures which will absolutely eliminate all possibility of speculation, cure extortionate profits, and effect proper distribution and restriction on exports to a point within our own protection. These measures cannot be accomplished by punitive prosecutions of evil-doers, but only by proper and anticipatory organization and regulation all along the distribution chain.

3. During recent months the allied Governments have consolidated their buying into one hand in order that they might relieve the burden of speculation from their own consumers and, as the restricted exports to neutrals are but a minor item, the export price, if not controlled, is subject to the will of the allied buyer, so that in a great measure the American producer is left to that buyer's judgment and is without voice. Furthermore, in normal circumstances, United States and Canadian wheat is moved to Europe largely in the Fall months, such shipments averaging about 40,000,000 bushels per month and relieving a corresponding flow from the farms into the interior terminals. This year, owing to the shortage of shipping, the allied supplies must proceed over a large period of the year and will not, during the Fall months apparently average over 20,000,000 to 25,000,000 bushels per month. We must, therefore, expect a glut in our interior terminals during a considerable period.

The financial resources of the grain trade are probably insufficient to carry this extra load without the help of speculators, and, moreover, the consolidation of practically all foreign buying in the hands of the allied buyer has further tended to diminish the resources of capital available by putting a number of firms out of business and limiting the financial capital available in export trade. The net result of this situation is that unless some strong and efficient Government action is immediately settled and brought into play the American producer will face a slump in wheat, and, in any event, the price of export wheat will be dictated by a single agency, and the American consumer will be faced with the situation that a large part of the essential breadstuff has passed into the hands of speculators, for some one must buy and hold not only the normal flow from the farmer, but this probable glut.

4. With great reduction in the consumption of wheat bread now fortunately in progress, the employment of our mills must be greatly diminished, and, with the reduction of domestic flour production, our daily feed from wheat residues will be greatly curtailed. Therefore, we must induce foreign buyers to accept flour instead of wheat.

5. In order to do justice to the producers, who have shown great patriotism in a special effort to increase production in 1917, and to further stimulate the efforts of 1918, it is absolutely vital that we shall protect the farmer from a slump in prices this year due to a glut as above or from the uncontrolled decisions of any one buyer. I am informed that most of the allied countries have fixed the price of wheat to the farmer at $1.80 per bushel, and many of their producers held that, as allies, it is our duty to furnish wheat at a price which, delivered to them, will not exceed their domestic price—in other words, about $1.50 per bushel, Chicago.

Neither their responsible officials nor I hold this view, because I consider that the stimulation to production, if for no other reason, is in the long run in the interest of the Allies. There is, however, a limit to price which so trespasses upon the rights of the consumer as to defeat its own object through strikes, rises in wages, and social disturbances in the country. It is with the view to finding a solution of these problems, filled with the greatest dangers to both our producers and consumers, that legislation has been proposed and pressed for speedy enactment.

6. The proposed Food Administration has conferred with many hundred patriotic men engaged in production and distribution, and has investigated the conditions of consumers in many centres as well. Many plans have been tentatively put forward and abandoned, and others have been developed, but, in any case, none has or can be settled until legislation has been completed.

Three facts stand out plainly enough from our investigations. First, that in this situation the farmer will need protection as to the price of wheat, and, second, that large masses of people in the consuming centres are being actually undernourished today due to the exorbitant cost of living, and these conditions, unless some remedy be found, are likely to repeat themselves in even more vicious forms at this time next year; third, the speculator, legitimate or vicious, has taken a large part of the money now being paid by the consumer.

7. It seems to be overlooked in some quarters that the marketing of this year's wheat is surrounded with circumstances new to history and that the old distributing safeguards are torn away by isolation from the reciprocal markets abroad—and the extinction of a free export market and free export transportation. The harvest has begun to move and from these very causes the price of wheat has begun to drop, and, if the farmer is to sell his wheat, either the speculator must return to the market to buy and carry not only the normal flow from the farmer in excess of domestic and foreign requirements, but also the glut due to the restriction upon the outlet to the latter. He must necessarily charge his toll to the producer and the consumer, and this latter probably upon a more extensive scale than last year, as his risks will be greater.

Practically the export buyer must fix his own price for export wheat from the sole outlook of his own clients, and in execution of his duty he will in all normal circumstances follow the market down by buying his time-to-time requirements, as he cannot be expected to carry the load of our domestic accumulation.

Or, on the other hand, the Government must buy the surplus wheat at some reasonable minimum price, allowing the normal domestic trade of the country to proceed with proper safeguards against speculation. Nor would the services of the speculator be necessary, for the Government should be able to stabilize the price of wheat without his assistance and can control the price and quantity of export wheat.

We are practically helpless to safeguard either the farmer or the consumer until the pending legislation is passed.

I remain, Your obedient servant,
HERBERT HOOVER.

To His Excellency the President of the United States, Washington.

SENATE TO VOTE ON FOOD BILL JULY 21

Continued from Page 1.

braced in the substitute bill offered by Senator Gore

The Agricultural Committee talked for three hours over the section creating the office of Food Administrator. Out of it probably will come an amendment providing that the Food Administrator shall not supersede the Council of National Defense in authority to make purchase contracts for the Government. The province of the Food Administrator and the Council of National Defense is to be each sharply defined, so as to meet objections raised in the Senate.

No opposition was voiced in the Senate to the motion, made by Senator Chamberlain, to agree upon July 21 as the time for a final vote. Mr. Chamberlain's motion, which superseded that of yesterday for closure, follows:

> It is agreed by mutual consent that the motion to closure be withdrawn and that at 2:30 o'clock P. M. on the calendar day of Saturday, July 21, 1917, the Senate will proceed to vote, without further debate, upon any amendment that may be pending and upon the bill, (S. R. 4,961,) a bill to provide further for the national security and defense, &c., through the regular parliamentary stages to its final disposition; and that from and after the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon of the calendar day of Thursday, July 19, 1917, no Senator shall speak more than once or longer than ten minutes upon the bill or any amendment offered thereto; and, further, that no amendment shall be proposed to the bill from and after the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the calendar day of Friday, July 20, 1917, except by unanimous consent.

Before Senator Chamberlain offered the motion for unanimous consent, Senator Lodge criticised the Oregon Senator's effort to invoke closure, maintaining that the Senate must have time to consider the vital features of the bill. He hoped, he said, that Senator Chamberlain would not insist upon closure, as it would only mean throttling debate that might guide the Senate in its final vote.

"The bill," said Senator Lodge, "if passed in proper form will be a great help to the country and to the Administration in conducting the war, but if it is not put in proper form it is capable of being very ruinous. The prohibition feature involves a great loss of revenue and a great expenditure of money which will have to be met in other ways. But the Senate has decided that question, and I have nothing more to say about it.

"What trobules me is that this bill is an attempt to set aside and disregard economic law, the natural laws which control in large measure the distribution and sale of all products. It undertakes to give to the President and his agents power not only to regulate the distribution and control of the food supply, but also to fix prices, absolutely to fix the control of the entire business of the country. I have a very great admiration for the work Mr. Hoover did in Belgium, but the problem to be met in Belgium, serious as it was, was nothing compared with the undertaking of running the whole business of the United States. That is beyond the power of any one man or any collection of men.

"The purposes are excellent, the intentions are good; as I understand it, the prime purpose is to assist our allies by seeing that we sustain them in all possible supplies at the chapest price. It is not enough to say we will send supplies to the Allies at the lowest possible rate. We must look beyond that and see what else is involved.

"Consider the effect already produced by the mere threat of this bill. It has been stated by Senators representing the great wheat-producing States and the great wheat distributing centres that, for the moment, the market for wheat is dead. Nobody dares to buy; by the threat of this bill, the whole machinery involved in that great article of food is disarranged.

"It is the same way with sugar. Imported sugar fixes the price. It is now proposed to compel Cuba, by withholding from her foodstuffs that would involve a complete disregard of treaties, and wholly apart from treaties, to hold sugar for export at a low price. What a thing that would be to do to a country under our protection; our ally in this war, who followed us into this war!

"This bill has come before us and has been agitated before the country as a Food Control bill. Cotton has been put into it. You connect cotton and its products, as I did the other day, with the raising of cereals and the making of munitions, but it is not a food provision. The mere fact of threatening to put cotton into the control of one man to fix the price, if I am not misinformed, caused within forty-eight hours a decline of $13 per bale.

"I do not understand that we have asked, or that England has offered, any reduction of prices to us because we are her ally in this war. I think she is eminently wise not to do so. I entirely approve her attitude. I think it would be a mistake for her to do otherwise, and I think it would be equally a mistake for us. So far as possible, we want not to meddle with the natural economic laws, which are stronger than anything man can do to disturb them.

"I believe that the great body of our business men are thoroughly patriotic and anxious to do everything they can for this country. We need to encourage and not discourage them unduly, and business men cannot prosper if there is hanging over them all the time the hand of the Government, which may descend at any moment and fix the price, fix the maximum."

Senator Reed, referring to what he characterizes as "cries that some disaster is hanging over the country's business," read excerpts from letters he had received from Mayors of cities throughout the country in reply to a letter from him asking whether prosperity had suffered as a result of the war.

"Nearly every one of them says conditions are better than two years ago," said Senator Reed. "Wages as a rule are higher, and there is no evidence that business has gone to smash. But it will smash up if we put too much control on business in this bill."

Herbert C. Hoover was criticised by Senator Reed as a "calamity howler" in making public statements regarding the food situation.

The Gore substitute provides that the Government control proposed shall be limited to foodstuffs, feed, and fuel, the original purposes of the legislation, and not include steel, iron, cotton, and many other products added during Congressional consideration. It would authorize Federal requisitioning and operation of coal mines, limit Federal licensing to concerns engaged in handling or producing foodstuffs or fuel, authorize Federal purchase and sale at "reasonable" prices of foodstuffs and fuel, and create a salaried board of food administration subject to Senate confirmation.

The substitute would make the Secretary of Agriculture and two others appointed by the President with the Senate's approval members of the Food Board, with power to co-operate with representatives of Governments at war with Germany to buy, sell, store, and distribute foods, feeds, fuel, and 'similar necessaries essential to the support and maintenance of the armies thereof."

Federal purchase and sale of flour, meal, beans and potatoes also would be authorized, with provision for requisition for military purposes. Comprehensive control of the coal situation would be provided by Federal purchase, lease, condemnation or requisition and operation of coal mines for military or other public defense purposes.

Federal licensing would extend to wheat elevator or storage facilities, cold storage plants, packing houses, factories producing farm implements or other machinery and fertilizer plants, and power would be given to suspend grain or similar Exchanges. Hoarding would be penalized.

Appropriations provided in the substitute are identical with those in the pending measure, as well as minor provisions including that prohibiting persons serving the Government from selling their own supplies to the Government.

While the Steering Committee was in session, Postmaster General Burleson walked in and joined in the discussion. Several Senators soon left the meeting, one of them expressing resentment over the Cabinet official's participation.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Suitcase, going from West Goshen to Torrington, Conn., on the Torrington & West Cornwall Road; notify and reward will be given. M. Greenwald, 33 West 34th St. Greeley 1294.

LOST—July 2, 1917, $1,000 United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland 5½% note, due 1921, No. M M 105,336. If found please return to Kidder, Peabody & Co., 17 Wall St., New York City. Tel. 9330 Rector.

LOST—Oval pin set with small diamonds, centre stone missing, on Pennsylvania train Thursday afternoon on way to Elizabeth, N. J.; liberal reward. Mrs. Wormley, 106 West 69th St. Telephone Columbus 2381.

LOST—Sunday night, front 105 Lefferts Av., Richmond Hill, black traveling bag bearing initials "E. G., New York," containing toilet articles, &c.; reward; return above address.

LOST—Black leather pocketbook containing $300 and pawn tickets, at Unter den Linden Cafe, 97th St. and Broadway. Telephone Academy 1979; address inside; reward.

LOST—Tan handbag, July 4, on the State automobile road from Plattsburg to Jay, New York State; reward. Dr. E. A. Muller, 316 East 120th St.

LOST—Small black satchel, on 58th St. or 6th Av. or 59th St., containing wearing apparel; suitable reward. William E. Beattie, 103 Park Av.

LOST—Saturday, Broadway subway at 157th St., or Amsterdam Av. car, small case, blood pressure instrument; reward. 72 West 52d St.

LOST—Gold chain and locket, downtown; initials on locket, "F. M. R."; reward. Rowles, Room 1568, Bowling Green Bldg.

LOST—Gold fountain pen, Saturday, July 7; suitable reward. Return to H. P. Michaelis, 408 West End Av.

LOST—Gold watch, initials "E. D.," Broadway, between 14th and 23d, Tuesday, 2 P. M. Sohn, Oppenheimer & Co., 22 East 14th.

LOST—Bracelet, Times Building to 46th; reward. 2 West 32d, barber shop.

$25 REWARD for return of emerald and sapphire square platinum pin, surrounded by small diamonds, lost between Biltmore, Reisenweber's, and Plaza. Riddell, Plaza Hotel.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Police dog (wolf color) in New Rochelle, Sunday; liberal reward. 2720 Circle.

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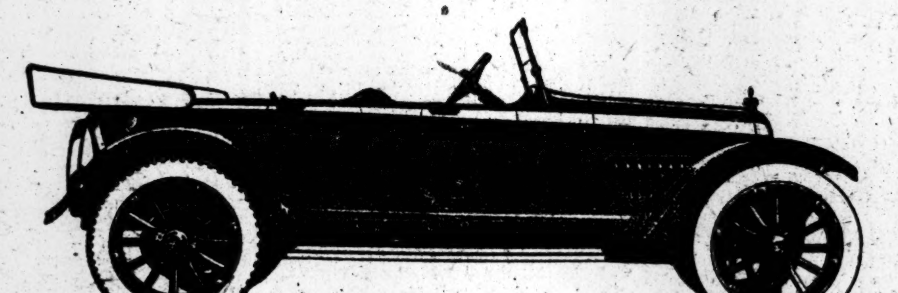

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